THE CAUCASIAN HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN NORTH CAROLINA. ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR.

**Read Our Special Premium Offer to Yearly Subscribers on the Fourth Page!**

# THE CAUCASIAN.

THE CAUCASIAN IS THE MEDIUM BY WHICH TO REACH THE PEOPLE. ADVERTISERS WILL DO WELL TO PLACE THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS IN ITS COLUMNS.

State Library

VOL. XV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1897. NO. 8.

## HERE ARE SOME REMARKS

### ON DEMOCRATIC METHODS IN THE GREAT COUNTRY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

**A Man Who Knows Relates Some Tricks and Schemes—Which Were Resorted to By Demys—And They Happened In The Home of "Immaculated" (?) Democracy.**

For The Caucasian.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 29.—As the "Declaration of Independence" county is likely to become famous in the next Legislature for contests (the seats of those who were fairly elected will be contested, and the seats of those who it is alleged were not fairly elected will be contested) we will take the liberty to review some of the methods used to run politics in this county since the birth of the Populist Party.

In 1892 a number of the good citizens in the county became disgusted and tired of ring rule and bossism as they did in all parts of the State and Union. The voice of the people had become a hiss and a by-word, and about six hundred of as good men as the county affords walked out of the so-called Democratic party, bag and baggage, and burnt all bridges behind them. They organized what is known and much despised by the so-called Democrats the Peoples Party. In August they held a county convention and nominated a full legislative and county ticket. These people and their candidates submitted, like men, during the campaign to all manner of abuse and ridicule from the Democratic press, candidates and heelers, and in some instances had their meetings broken up by hoodlums headed by Democratic leaders.

At the regulation time in that year for appointing election judges, the chairman of the Populist Party went before the Democratic commissioners with a list of names and asked that they be appointed. He was informed that he had no party.

The Republican chairman went before them at the same time with a list of names (111 all white) and informed them that he had a party and asked that his party be recognized by having a part of the judges. They agreed to consider his list, but instead of appointing the names he presented they appointed eleven negroes of the most ignorant type as judges. But few of them could read or write one word, and two of them were so blind they could not have read if they had been graduates of Yale.

One of the commissioners who was at that time a Democratic candidate for the Legislature was asked by a newspaper reporter how he could vote for negro judges, he being a Democrat. His answer was that he did not know they were negroes.

A leading lawyer of the city said they put on the most ignorant negroes they could find. So that they (the Democrats) could control the ballot boxes, and if they had a chance they would do the same thing again. Anything he said to down Populists and Republicans.

The same old registration books were used that had been used for several years. Everybody had been voting by them year after year without any questions being asked as long as they voted the Democratic ticket straight. Nearly every voter in the county, if not all, visited the Registrar and asked if his name was correctly registered. He was told in all cases, if he was not a Democrat, that his name was correctly registered. If he was a Democrat it was corrected if it was not right.

When the sun went down on the day of election 1,360 had the pleasure of knowing that they had not been allowed to vote and they could boast that they did not belong to the Democratic party. In one township with 300 voters 90 of them were not allowed to vote—every one Republican or Populist. One man was disfranchised who had been voting in the township for twenty years and had never lived out of the township. He was a Pop. In another township a well to do farmer lived on the township line but had been working the roads, paying tax and voting in the same township for fifteen years without any question being asked. He had left the dear old party and he and his employees, four or five, were required to swear which side of the line their dwelling was on. No one of them knew and they were not allowed to vote. These are some of the things that kept a Pop or Rep from voting. If the registration book did not say exactly what State, county and township he was born in, his age and occupation, he was a "goner" notwithstanding he had been voting without all that for twenty years.

Men were hauled in from the county poor house in livery carriages and made to vote the Democratic ticket who were both blind and crazy. We could name some of them who died and were buried in the potter's field soon after the election.

In 1894 their was no co-operation between the Republican and Populist parties, consequently their was no demand for wholesale frauds.

The elections just closed give the people of the county another sample of rule or ruin. The new election law knocked them out of the control of the registration book or packing the judges. The registration was conducted honestly and the only thing left was on challenge day to challenge indiscriminately. This they did—challenged nearly 1,400 voters in the county; not that there was any charge against one out of ten as was shown on trial day; for they failed to convict one hundred; but the idea was to scare them away.

The next thing, when that failed, was to hunt up every negro that had not made his tax returns, arrest and put him in jail. That worked to a considerable extent for they got about eighty in jail and that had the desired effect in another way. It scared about 200 more in the city away from the ballot box.

In one township the township line was changed without law or shadow of law after the registration was over and 79 voters were lined out and not allowed to vote at all, and not one of that crowd was a Democrat. Men were arrested on their way to the court house to pay their [illegible] and yanked into jail without [illegible] allowed to go in and pay and make their return.

Notwithstanding a certain man made arrangements with the sheriff that he would send men their poll tax and he would clear them of the law. Some that he sent were arrested before they could get into the court house.

A whole page might be written and the half would not be told; but as the Democrats who were declared not elected are going to contest the seats of the Populists that were declared elected and the Republicans are going to contest the seats of the Democrats who were declared elected, we think it well that those who will have the matter to settle should know some of the methods that have been used to carry elections in the county.

J. T. SOSSOMAN.

## THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

**The Close of a Successful Term—The Spirit of Self-Help and Sacrifice on the Part of the Boys.**

For The Caucasian.]

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Dec. 19, 1896.—The students have left in small squads almost daily for a little rest at home during the holidays.

It has been a good term for work. The attendance has been large—reaching 539, and excluding the summer school for teachers and duplicates, 375. The January enrollment of new boys will increase this number and doubtless make the registration the largest in the history of the University, and the largest attendance of academic students of the Universities of the South.

The relations between the students and the new President have been hearty and cordial. Dr. Alderman has dealt kindly and justly to all in absolute firmness, and the response by the students has been manly and helpful. The spirit of common interest has prevailed and pervaded the whole term.

Self-help and self-sacrifice to gain an education have characterized the term. The students do anything to turn an honest penny. Some manage clubs, set type, work in laboratories, cut hair and shave their fellows, serve as stenographers and typewriters, sell books and clothing, clerk in stores, wait on table at commons, cut their own wood, do cabinet and carpentry work, attend stock at neighboring farms, and a variety of other things that their own ingenuity has suggested. None are ashamed to work, and if there were here some varied manufacturing interests in which the boys could get short hours there would be many to take advantage of it.

There are rich boys here, but no snobs. Men rise or fall by merit and there is a good feeling between all sects, parties and conditions. It is many sided life and all tastes are suited with the best in helpful lines.

The two literary societies have shown a revival of interest. These famous old organizations are remodelling themselves on the new and enlarged conditions of student life and genuine work is being done.

There has been much improvement in the outside of things, especially the changes in the chapel and the improvements about Commons Hall, which is fast winning its way into favor of all.

The students read with interest all the published matter relating to the University but knowing it as they do, they have no fear that any representative set of North Carolinians assembled in legislature will do anything to mar its usefulness and onward progress.

BUCKWATER.

## THE "HARD TIMES".

**And a Strong and Valuable Suggeston By Which Hard Times Conditions May Be Met—In Favor of the Public Schools.**

For The Caucasian.]

The statement made by our able and efficient State Treasurer that the revenues of the State show a shrinkage of many thousand dollars which he attributes to the fall in all values caused by the late and continuing hard times; furnish a subject of most serious thought to the legislature which will meet in Raleigh in January, and imposes upon its members the most important duty to the State of supplying the necessary funds to meet the demands of the State with the least possible inconvenience to the people. In addition to this the members of the fusion movement owe a duty to their party friends that nothing be done to bring reproach on them. Of course one of the most vitally urgent demands on the State is an adequate public school fund; and the following suggestion has occurred to the writer which we hope you will give to the public for what it may be worth. It is not generally known that in the sound waters of Pamlico and Currituck there are many thousand acres of marsh where the water is too shallow for navigation and is only used by the hunters and fishers who reside along the shore of these waters. Not being timbered swamps they cannot be disposed of under present law for selling lands for the benefit of the public school fund or they would have been entered long ago. It is supposed that from the neighborhood of Roanoke Island north to the Virginia line there is about one hundred thousand acres of these marshes that could readily be sold for from one dollar to one dollar and twenty five cents per acre. Now why would it not be a wise thing for the General Assembly to pass a law for the sale of these lands for the benefit of the school fund and thereby securing from the annual interest five or six thousand dollars, thus utilizing for the whole people of the State a large tract of land, heretofore utterly useless marsh, which has been enjoyed by but few of the good people of this State and such people from other parts as choose to use that part of the public domain either for pleasure or profit, but which will bring not a cent of revenue to the State.

**Science in 1896.**

The year now about to end has some progress to record in various lines of discovery. In January, 1896, Professor Roentgen, of Wurzburg, announced his process of photographing coins by rays passing through leather, or bones by means of rays that traverse the body. The "X rays" have become the starting point for new lines of investigation, and our idea of the movements of the atom under the influence of electricity has been much improved. The fact that there are rays not susceptible to refraction, or polarization, is new to science. New light is thrown on the phenomena of fluorescence and phosphorescence.

Electricity has during 1896 received new applications, and electric lighting and propulsion have been greatly extended. "Cold light" is the latest promise of experimenting electricians. Certain flowers have been found to grow more rapidly under the influence of electricity. Telephoning music half way across the continent was one of the feats of the year.

Horseless carriages attained great prominence in 1896, and their use in a practical way is established in France and England. Flying machines have also been much improved. The bicycle has reached the acme of its popularity, and the number in use in the United States alone is estimated 4,000,000. In shipbuilding the launching of the Bazin roller steamer and the beginning of a ship in Germany rivaling the Great Eastern in size have been notable events. In medicine anti-toxin has gained distinction as a preventive and curative agent.

Among explorers Dr. Nansen is easily the first in the year's record. He failed in his effort to cross the polar sea, but got closer to the pole than did any of his predecessors.

## MONEY IN CORN STALKS.

**A Philadelphia Man Has Discovered New and Profitable Uses For It—Farmers Will Greatly Increas Their Profits.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—"I can afford to buy all the cornstalks in the United States for $2 a ton and make money utilizing them."

So spoke Edwin H. Cramp, of the great Philadelphia ship-building firm, to Congressman Hull, of Iowa, and Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, at a dinner in this city a few nights ago. Mr. Cramp went on to explain that he had discovered many wonderful uses for the stalks. He has had a chemist making experiments for nearly two years.

Some time ago he discovered that the stalks could be made into cellulose, which, when used to line ships of war, would make them practically water-proof. This discovery was made public at the time, but since then Mr. Cramp has found many other still more wonderful uses to which cornstalks can be put. Through his chemist he has developed an absolutely perfect smokeless powder, which is far superior to the European product.

Pursuing his investigations further he has discovered that the elements entering into the composition of the stalk of the corn can be utilized for the production of a food for cattle better than anything now on the market. Other uses to which the hitherto despised stalks can be put are the production of alcohol, mattings, paper and carpets. The experiments are still being conducted, and Mr. Cramp expects to find still other uses for the stalks.

Mr. Cramp explained to his Congressional friends the practical results of his experiments and accidental discoveries and they were dazed by the enormous prospects opened up to them. Plants for the production of all these various articles, said Mr. Cramp, could be erected for $150,000 each and they would consume all the corn stalks within a radius of twenty-five miles in any of the corn regions of the country.

Hitherto the farmers have been burning their cornstalks, which they have regarded as utterly useless. Now they will be enabled to sell the stalks for $2 a ton. An acre yields three tons. A farmer with one hundred acres of corn land could add $600 to his annual earnings.

Mr. Cramp proceeded to show that the direct benefits to the farmers of the six great corn-growing States of the West—Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio—would be over $225,000,000 per annum on an acreage of less than 40,000,000.

Mr. Cramp said he was prepared to invest a very large sum of money in a chain of manufactories for the bi-products of the corn and that he would as certainly get his friends into the scheme with him.

---

Now that Coxey has withdrawn from the Peoples Party, and will start a party of his own and invite all other Coxeyites to join it, we suggest that N. A. Dunning start a paper of his own, and invite into it all the fellows who got Republican money in the last campaign to help elect McKinley, by patting Tom Watson on the back and encouraging him in his foolish and blundering policy. It is true that there are not many who would be eligible to membership in this party, but yet it it is very desirable to have them all out of the Peoples Party and huddled together in one little sweet scented gang of their own.

## WANTED—FOUR MORE SENATORS.

## CAUSE OF BRYAN'S DEFEAT.

### FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SPENT TO MAKE McKINLEY PRESIDENT —HOW HANNA'S MACHINE WORKS.

**Only $75,000 Left Out of the Vast Campaign Fund—Twenty Millions Raised From New York Trusts and Banks—Cost $60,000 For Postage Alone.**

Philadelphia Item.]

Now that the election is over, the people have begun to figure on how Hanna spent the money that rolled so generously into his coffers, and through that how much it cost to elect Major McKinley. People have realized that an immense amount of money was used.

It may surprise most of them, however, to know that the cost of the campaign to the Republican party was many times the amount required to keep the whole English royal establishment for a year.

The Republican National Committee spent upwards of $30,000,000 in a few months. The civil list of Queen Victoria, together with the annuities paid to the royal family, amounts yearly to only $2,742,845. The comparison of figures is easily made, and citizens can readily see how much it costs to "educate" them how to vote properly on a financia national issue.

Money flowed into Hanna's barrels from every section; but New York, the home and hotbed of trusts and blood-sucking corporations, outstripped the rest of the country 2 to 1. More than $20,000,000 was raised in that city alone from banking institutions, trusts and importers. These latter contributed enormous sums, McKinley through Hanna having pledged himself to all that no tariff bill is passed.

This city raised about $5,000,000 from banks and trusts, while the remaining $5,000,000 was collected from similar institutions throughout the country.

Within the past week about all the accounts of the National Committee have been settled, and Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss finds himself in possession of a surplus. This was somewhat a different experience than Mr. Bliss had in 1892, when the National Committee closed up its Fifth avenue headquarters the Saturday after the election a little above $67,000 short. Of this sum Mr. Bliss had to pay nearly $50,000 and carry the account over until this year. It is hard to find out just how much money Messrs. Hanna and Bliss have on hand. Neither will tell, but Mr. Bliss denied a couple of days ago that it was about $100,000. A well known Republican leader, who has been close to the National Committee during the campaign, told a reporter that the balance on hand after all expenses were paid would be between $75,000 and $90,000.

This will be used to carry on the permanent organization and prepare for the battle of 1900.

"No National Commtttee," he said, "ever had such an enormous financial resources at its disposal, and never before has there been so much money spent in campaigning in the way of speakers, campaign literature, etc."

The dissemination of literature was the greatest amount of trouble. This was practically all done through the Chicago bureau, presided over by Perry Heath.

Through this bureau there was sent out in one of the biggest weeks of the campaign 30,000,000 documents by mail, each piece covered with a 2-cent stamp. This meant an expenditure of $60,000 for postage alone.

These are large figures, but they are not worrying some Republicans nearly as much as the question of what will become of the balance on hand in the National Committee coffers.

If reports are true there was a National Committee which solved a similar problem not many years ago by dividing up some $40,000 among the headquarter leaders the day before election, and that was why the committee had to carry a small debt for four years more.

That cannot happen this time. Mr. Hanna saw to it from the start that every dollar received went to where it could not be spent without his knowledge.

No banking house or mercantile business was done on closer business principles than Mr. Hanna's machine, and if any of that balance gets away without his knowing it, it will have to be taken with a "jimmy."

It is next to impossible to get the exact figures of the cost of the entire campaign to the Republicans, but it is estimated that the amounts spent by the various State campaign committees will bring the total cost to nearly $50,000,000.

**One Hundred Experimental Farms to be Established Along the S. A. L.**

The Seaboard Air Line has taken one step, which seems to be in advance of every other railroad in the South, looking to the benefit of the agricultural interests of the country tributary to it and to the enlargement of its efforts to attract immigration and capital for investment. This is to be found in the organization of plans for the establishment of 100 experimental stations along the line of its road, giving one experimental point to every ten miles of its system. It is proposed by the management to take 100 small tracts of land immediatly along the line of its road, and under the direction of the best experts to utilize these bodies of land for showing what can be done in the diversification of farm interests and for the growing of farm products not now raised in the South. The experiments of this company in proving that hops and other products not heretofore raised in that section can be successfully grown in that territory have shown to the officers the wisdom of very greatly enlarging the scope of these experimental operations. These experimental stations will not be large enough to be a financial burden to the railroad, but at the same time will be large enough to amply demonstrate the best methods of crop-growing and the best crops adapted to the various sections of the country. It is proposed to experiment with a large number of crops not now produced in that territory, such as hops, broom corn, New England beans, celery, sugar beets and other products which may be made to profitably diversify the agricultural interests of the region between Norfolk and Atlanta.

The South annually spends immense sums for products of this kind, which are brought from other sections, and which could be raised at home to even better advantage than elsewhere. In taking the lead in this kind of educational work, the Seaboard deserves the heartiest commendation of every one interested in Southern advancement. These experimental stations will not only prove of immense value to all farmers now located along the line of the road, but will be the means of showing to thousands of prospective settlers from other sections what can be done in the South, and will thus be the means of greatly increasing immigration to that region.

This, however, is only a part of the plans of the Seaboard looking to the development of the territory along its line. It is proposed to organize a department, which will not only have charge of the experimental stations, but which will also give careful attention to the study of the best markets to which such products should be shipped, thus aiding the farmers in securing the greatest returns. Included in this general work will also be special efforts to improve the grade of the live-stock on adjacent farms.

In connection with these plans, there will also be established an industrial department, in charge of Mr. John T. Patrick, of Pine Bluff, N. C., who for some years was State immigration agent of North Carolina, and who has of recent years been identified with extensive immigration and development work at Southern Pines and other points along the line of this road.

This feature of the work will take in the question of making known the industrial resources and capabilities of the country and of aiding to the utmost extent in the development of manufacturing interests.

While one or two other Southern roads have each established an experimental farm, and while a number of Southern roads have immigration and industrial departments, we do not believe that any one has laid out such a broad plan as has been outlined by the management of the Seaboard system. It was to the success of the experimental farm of the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad that much of the immigration along the country reached by that road was due. When Major Gleasner was carrying such large numbers of Western fruit growers and others to that territory and making such a great success of his work in attracting population and advancing the interests of the country, his success was mainly owing (after giving full credit to his untiring energy and good judgment) to the experimental farm which has been operated so successfully. But this was only one extensive farm, and could not be seen by everybody. The Seaboard, on the contrary, in having 100 smaller farms, carries the work to a much greater extent and with much better promise of larger results.

## WORK OF TRAIN WRECKERS.

### A TRAIN OF THE SEABOARD AIR LINE SENT INTO A DITCH BY A MISPLACED RAIL.

**The Wreck Occurred on the Raleigh and Augusta Division—Locomotive and Cars of Freight Destroyed and Fireman Killed—Wreckers Evidently Lying in Wait for the Atlanta Special—Blood-hounds Set Upon Their Tracks.**

A frightful wreck occurred on the Raleigh and Augusta division of the Seaboard Air-Line, one and a half miles west of Raleigh, at 12:30 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 30. A rail, which had without question, been removed but a few minutes before by professional train wreckers, precipitated freight train No. 22 into a deep cut, totally wrecking ten loaded cars and locomotive, killing the fireman, Alexander Overby, and seriously wounding the engineer, John Robertson.

Seven cars and the caboose remained on the track, thus saving from serious harm, the balance of the train crew, Capt. Yearby, the conductor; B. J. Arendell, flagman and Carter and Bryan, trainmen.

The evident intention of the wreckers was to catch the Seaboard Air-Line Atlanta special, which was due at about that time, but this train being one hour and twenty-five minutes late, the express freight was running under orders on the Atlanta special's time.

Had this train been on time the loss of life would have been horrible to contemplate, as the point selected by the wreckers was adapted to that end, and the careful plans they had laid would have resulted in a complete wreck of a passenger train. The wreckers left a crowbar and other tools, with which they drew the spikes and displaced the rail.

Mr. V. E. McBee, general superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line, arrived in Raleigh the following morning on his private car. Mr. McBee went out to the scene of the wreck soon after his arrival and spent the larger part of the day there. Mr. McBee, like the other Seaboard officials, is unable to assign any reason for the wrecking of the train.

Judging from the fact that there were only two wreckers and the manner in which they left the point where the disaster occurred, it is not believed that they had robbery in view.

Blood hounds were telegraphed for and arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon from Burlington and were immediately put on the trail. The dogs followed the tracks in a northerly direction, going through Oberlin. They went a distance of two miles to a thick piece of woods on Dodd's farm, where the tracks, which were seventeen hours old, were obliterated by the rain. Further pursuit had to be given up.

Mr. W. B. Hartsoe, of Burlington, the owner of the dogs, who followed them on the trail, said that the tracks were those of two men, and they were plainly visible as far as Dodd's woods. Mr. Hartsoe is firmly of the opinion that the tracks were those of white men. They were made by shoes of Nos. 5 and 7 size.

The wrecking force kept constantly at work at the scene of the disaster. The engine, which was resting half way down the embankment, has been turned over. A temporary track was built under the engine, which extended parellel with the embankment to the top of the slope. In this way the engine was put back on the track. The total loss to the company is estimated at $10,000.

## STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

### ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS—SUGGESTION AS TO RATE OF TAXATION.

**He Cites a Falling Off of Five and a Half Million Dollars in Property Valuation—A Proposed Increase of Appropriation In Only Two Cases—The Banks in Good Condition—The Sheriffs and Tax Collectors Complimented.**

State Treasurer Worth has completed his biennial report for the past two fiscal years and has submitted it to the Governor.

The ledger shows an accumulated balance of $103,740.41 to the credit of the sinking fund. This fund is used for redeeming old construction bonds. During the year eleven of these old bonds at $1,000 each with coupons attached were redeemed, making the total cost of eleven bonds $14,720. Twenty-five of these bonds are outstanding.

A section of the Code requires the Treasurer to furnish the General Assembly at the commencement of each session with estimates of the expenses of the State Government and the rates of taxation necessary to pay the same for the two years next succeeding the close of the last fiscal year with a scheme in the form of a complete revenue bill to sustain such estimates.

Treasurer Worth, in making the estimates, in only two instances recommended an increased appropriation. One was to the State Normal and Industrial School for girls. The appropriation to the Normal last year was $17,500, and the Treasurer recommends that it be increased to $20,000, the same that is given the University. He cuts out the $500 appropriation to the Guilford Battle Ground. The Treasurer estimates the cost of the judiciary to be $60,000, while last year it was $61,735.56; rewards for fugitives of justices $2,000 over $4,507.09 last year; State hospital $90,000 over $100,000 last year; Eastern hospital $35,000 over $47,500 last year; North Carolina Insane Asylum $60,000 over $65,245.60 last year; pensions $105,000 over $100.371 last year; State Guard $6,000 over $7,311.36 last year; State Library $500 over $1,608.74. An estimate of $20,000 per year is made for the penitentiary. The penitentiary took $30,000 of its appropriation in '95 and $5,000 in '96. The loss of much grain by the Roanoke freshets will require more than normal appropriation next year.

Treasurer Worth estimates the expenses of the State for the next two years, $821,850 per year. The expenditures for the two years are far in excess of this. He says the above estimates, will, in his judgment, cover the needs of the objects named.

In his report the Treasurer suggests that in view of the increased tendency on the part of the county and State officers to make their bonds with bonding and trust companies, those doing business in the State should be required to deposit good collateral with the State Treasurer and also relinquish their right of appeal from the decisions of our State courts to the Federal court.

Under the subdivision of banks the Treasurer reports that they seem to be in a sound and prosperous condition. He adds: "There might be some additional protection thrown around the depositors without doing any injustice to the banks.

In commenting on the management of the penitentiary, Mr. Worth says: "I think the management of the penitentiary has been very good."

The report comments on the fact that the aggregate valuation of all taxable property shows a falling off of nearly five and a half millions. "The tax rate," the report says "will be dependent upon the amount of appropriations made by the legislature. The present valuation at 25 cents for the State will yield $643,593.07; 3 cents for pensions, $77,231.16; and eighteen cents for schools, $463,386.96.

Under the act to "compromise commute and settle the State debt" $3,360,700 of four per cent. bonds have been issued in exchange for the old valid debt of the State. It would require $255,070 more of four per cent. bonds to take up the remainder of the old bonds outstanding.

The receipts from the oyster industry have been $5,859.31 and the disbursements $5,060.91. The Treasurer says in commenting upon this: "There seems to be a lack of thorough understanding of this whole subject on the part of our law makers. While the oyster industry should be, under proper laws and their proper execution, a source of considerable revenue to the State. The effect of all the laws on the subject hitherto have been to entangle the whole business in a mess of inextricable confusion, impossible of comprehension and leading to interminable litigation and expense to the State. Wise legislation on this subject is of great importance now. Treasurer Worth says of the State's steamer: "The Lillie" has not done one act of service in two years and has cost the State $1,333.58 per year for the past two years, just to keep the several thousand dollars of the State's funds which are wrapped up in this useless luxury from utter decay and loss. If there is any money in the craft it should be landed into the Treasury. The straightened condition of the Treasury and of the taxpayers at this time do not justify the maintainance of the craft as a simple ornament to the wharf, or a veritable barnacle on the Treasury.

Treasurer Worth congratulates the Sheriffs and tax collectors of the State, who at the end of the fiscal year made full payments. Only three Sheriffs were indulged and they have settled promptly. The Treasurer takes occasion to publicly express his appreciation, of the earnest and faithful work of his chief clerk, Mr. J. W. Denmark.

## NEWS BREVITIES.

**Culled and Condensed for the Readers of The Caucasian.**

**A Plunge to Death.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 27.—Twenty-seven lives were lost by the wrecking of a passenger train of the Birmingham Mineral Railroad Company at Cahaba river bridge, twenty-seven miles from this city, at 7.50 o'clock this morning.

The wreck was caused by the removal of a rail on the middle span of the bridge. The train plunged into the shallow river, 110 feet below. It took fire after the fall and burned to the edge of the water, which was between three and four feet deep.

After the crash robbers rushed to the scene and plundered the dead and dying. There seems to be little doubt that these robbers removed the rail which was missing from the bridge.

Of the passengers and crew but ten persons escaped alive. Most of the passengers were miners, who had round-trip holiday tickets and were returning to their homes.

**Maj S. M. Finger Dead.**

NEWTON, Dec. 26—Maj. S. M. Finger died this morning at 7 o'clock and the burial service will be held to-morrow at the German Reformed church, of which he was a faithful, consistent and valuable member. He had been ill for only a few days, but last evening about 6 o'clock suddenly took much worse, from which time the worst was feared by friends and the attending physician. He never rallied during the night.

Maj. Finger was a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity, a consistent Christian, an educated gentleman and a valuable citizen. His death has cast a gloom over this town, where he will be greatly missed.

Maj. Sidney Michael Finger, was a man of high character, a useful and efficient public officer, and had been a leader for many years in the public school movement of the State. During his term as State Superintendent the tax was twice increased up to 16⅔ cents, in response to his continued urgent appeals to the legislators to carry out the constitutional mandate for a four-months school term. He also secured the passage of an act establishing Teacher's Institutes, and organized that useful agency for the practical instruction of teachers and the awakening of the people to the importance of better public school facilities. During his term the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Greensboro Industrial and Normal school were established. He took the deepest interest in both, and in the Greensboro school was a director at the time of his death.

**Columbia Calendar for 1897**

The twelfth annual issue of the Columbia Pad Calender has made its appearance in more pleasing form than ever before, having scattered through its daily leaves many charming illustrations, with an appropriate thought or verse for each day in the year. Among the topics are bicycling, outdoor life, and good roads. The cycling fraternity, to say nothing of the general public, has acquired a decidedly friendly feeling for the Columbia Calendar, and its annual advent is always looked forward to with interest and pleasure.

One feature of the calendar is its neat stand, so arranged that the block can either be used upon the desk or hung upon the wall.

The calendar can be obtained for five two-cent stamps by addressing the Calendar Department of the Pope Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Conn.

## WISE AND HELPFUL LEGISLATION NEEDED.

### THE IMPORTANCE OF ELECTING A U. S. SENATOR WHO IS IN HARMONY WITH THE MASSES.

**All Populist Members Should Support Good Measures—Whether They Originate With the Republican or Democratic Members—Not Quantity But Quality is Wanted—Let the Peoples Party Redeem its Promises to the People.**

For The Caucasian.]

GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C., Dec. 2.—The position held by the Peoples Party in North Carolina is one of opportunity and responsibility. The cases are few in history in which a minority party has done so much in a short time as has been accomplished by the Peoples Party of our State.

Whatever may be said as to "mistakes" of fusion &c., it is very evident that hands have been directing our forces and that today the party holds its position on vantage-ground.

Five Representatives and one Senator in Congress, five important State officers and the balance of power in the State legislature constitute, what may be regarded as a commendable output for the "thirty or forty thousand" voting Populists in the State.

The Peoples Party was called into existence to do for the people of the country what neither of the old parties would do. It came to be an active and progressive party and not simply a party of promises. This is why the party has received the people's support, and this is why it holds its position of advantage today.

Some good work was done through the efforts of the Populists in our last legislature. Their opportunity will be much better in 1897 than it was in 1895.

The good people of the State are expecting the legislature of 1897 to give us some wise and helpful legislation. They are expecting it through the efforts of the Populist members of their co-operation with either the Republicans or the Democrats. They do not care which of the old parties the co-operation is with. Originate your measures, brother Populists, and if the Republicans get the move on them first, move with them, if the Democrats first then move with them. If some Republicans or Democrats should happen to start up a good measure (and they may do it) give it your support. It is the thing we want done and it is no difference who does it. It is not so much the quantity of legislation that is wanted but the quality.

The election of the United States Senator is very important. Six years is a long time to trust one in politics during these days when men's minds are apt to change. Within the next six years some very important issues will come up before the Senate for settlement. Our monetary system, the relations of government to corporations and syndicates and the rights and interests of the producing classes are especially questions on which the Senator of the next six years will need to have right and settled convictions.

Let the Peoples Party come up to the needs of the country in the election of a Senator and also in the needed legislation for the State and there need be little concern about the voters that we shall have in 1898 and 1900. Let it be known that the party is a party of action and not simply a party of promises—that the declarations of our State Convention were not simply an array of hollow words, but that they represent the spirit and purpose of a party with the determination and ability to carry them into effect and even many Democrats will be rather glad after all that the Pops are in the saddle.

The future of the party is largely in the hands of those who have been elected to places of trust. So far the Peoples Party has received support mainly because of the mistakes and indifferences shown by the old parties. After this the support received will be determined by how well the party improves good opportunities when they are given.

With capable men alive to the State's best interest and a favorable combination of circumstances we look forward with hopeful confidence.

JOHN W. WOODY.

## POLITICAL POT-POURRI.

**Condensed Mention of What People Are Saying and What Parties Are Doing.**

**Agrees With Grover.**

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Dec. 24.—Mr. Ransom, the United States Minister to Mexico, has given out his formal indorsement of the Administration's position on the Cuban question.

—|—

**For International Agreement.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Senator Wolcott is said to have prepared a plan to secure an international agreement for the recognition of silver as standard money and he will present it in the Senate immediately after the recess. It is reported he will recommend that this government take the initiative in calling another international conference.

There have been five international monetary conferences and they have all adjourned without accomplishing anything definite.

—|—

**Indiana Populist Plans.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 29.—After being in session for two days, the Populists embodied the future conduct of the party in this State in the following resolutions adopted to-night:

"*Resolved*, That we deem it advisable that the organization of the Peoples Party should be continued throughout this State, and we recommend the organization of clubs throughout the State, without any reference to party affiliations.

"*Resolved*, That we believe that further and better provisions by law ought to be made to properly protect the voters of this State in a free expression, by their votes, of their views, and that to the end that the votes, when cast, shall be accurately counted."

---

Advertising does wonders when intelligently carried on and backed up by good business management.

# THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.
MARION BUTLER, - - President.
HAL AYER, - - Managing Editor.
R. C. RIVERS, - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....60
THREE MONTHS.....35

Entered in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., as Second Class Matter.


NOTE.

On more than one occasion extracts have been made from editorials in THE CAUCASIAN and sent over the country by the Associated Press as coming from Senator Butler, when the editorials were written by the managing editor from a local standpoint. To prevent a recurrence of impressions thus conveyed, the editorials written hereafter by Senator Butler will be signed "M. B."

THE SENATORSHIP.

In nearly every speech in the last campaign Senator Pritchard gave the public to understand that he had changed his views. He is reported not only by the newspapers, but by those who heard him speak, to have used expressions like the following: "I have changed my mind about the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. I now think that it would be disastrous. I favor it if we can get it by international agreement. I stand flat-footed on every plank in the St. Louis platform, the financial plank and all." Again he is reported in a speech in Metropolitan hall to have used the following language. "The free silver people want free whiskey, free trade and free silver and everything free but free negroes." In short when he did not keep silent, he ridiculed and belittled free silver, which is only one of the first steps to financial reform, more money and relief.

Can any Populist support a man for the highest and most important legislative office in the country, who expresses such views? Besides the leading Republican paper in the State, editorially set forth the fact that Senator Pritchard had changed and would in the future stand squarely by the "sound money" platform of the national Republican party, but that he would vote for free silver till the ith of next March. The editor stated that he had a letter from Senator Pritchard on this question and that he was stating his position.

The above was understood to be his position by the State committees of both the Populist and Republican parties last summer. And this is why there was no co-operation on the Senator and Governor. The Peoples Party was very anxious to make such terms as would give us the Governor, but our State committee by a unanimous vote refused to support Senator Pritchard or any man holding such views, even in return for the Governor. So the two committees co-operated as far as they could and left each party to put up its own candidate for the Senate.

It is now reported that Senator Pritchard is ready to change his position again. Col. Skinner has a letter from him, which he is showing around to some of the members of the Legislature. We are informed by those who have seen it that Senator Prichard is now ready to pledge himself to vote for free silver if it is not offered as a rider to tariff and "other matters." This means that Senator Pritchard puts tariff and other matters over and above the financial question. When a rider is put on any bill a man votes for or against the rider according to whether he thinks it of more or less importance than the other question.

In the first place no Populist could afford to vote for Senator Pritchard occuping this position, even if he had not changed last summer. In the second place, no Populist can afford to vote for a man for Senator who has flopped around as he has, no matter what he pledges now.

The Peoples Party has vigorously and justly condemned the Democratic party for its inconsistent and flopping course on the financial question. There are dozens of prominent men whose course and changing positions have been what his has; every Populist in the State has condemned their course as unreliable and unsafe.

No Populist can maintain himself or his party unless he takes the same stand toward Senator Pritchard. Any Populist who is satisfied with his course need never to have joined the Peoples Party, because he would have been at home in either of the old parties. We warn each Populist who believes in his principles and loves his party to consider these matters before he makes a fatal blunder—a blunder that will be fatal to his party if his party is held responsible for his acts.

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND ANTAGONISTIC PARTY CRITICISM.

The conditions which confront the assembling legislature offer no prospect of a pleasant path or a "flowery bed of ease." To begin with the State Treasurer reports that the expenditures for the past two years were larger than the general public receipts. Then, it is further reported that there is a decrease in taxable values of more than five millions dollars in the State. It is easy to see, therefore, that if the general expenditures should remain the same, there must naturally be an increase of taxation, not only to cover the present excess of expenditures over receipts, but also to cover the loss of revenue that must ensue from the shrinkage in taxable values.

* * *

This very shrinkage in taxable values is an eloquent declaration that the people are not in a condition to be subjected to an increase in taxation. It is an evidence of lessened ability to pay the taxes now imposed, and an antagonistic party would attempt, and perhaps with some degree of success, to make "howling political capital" against any party or combination of parties that would attempt an increase of taxation under such conditions. The suggestion that such conditions be met by a curtailment of appropriations, except in cases of useless and flagrant extravagance is contrary to the spirit of progress and a flat denial of the presence of prosperity; and a State can ill afford by any act to make such a confession.

* * *

An aggravation of the conditions above mentioned consists in the fact that a number of the public institutions feel the need of increased appropriations. Besides this, a great and justly great clamor is going up for a better and longer, and hence a more expensive system of public schools. Then there is a demand for a Reformatory for youthful criminals which cannot be begun for less than twenty-five thousand dollars. It is already stated that the penitentiary will require a larger appropriation than usual on account of the loss of crops from freshets and floods on the farms during the past year. There is an imperative need for a commission to codify the State laws which would involve an expense of many thousands of dollars. These and various other necessary demands requiring the expenditures of money will come before the legislature, which body will find an already overtaxed treasury and a decreased basis for the creation of funds.

* * *

The fear of antagonistic party criticism has often prevented the taking of a proper course by the party in power. If such a fear shall prevail in the present legislature, we would not like to promise much from the course it may take. It should always be borne in mind, however, that some cause for criticism can be created from almost any action that a legislature body can take. Suppose the policy of curtailment should prevail, and the annual appropriation to one of the State Insane Asylums should be decreased, say, ten thousand dollars. Straightway there goes up from the Democratic press a cry that the party in power cares nothing for the poor, unfortunate people of the State &c., &c. Suppose, on the contrary, that such an appropriation should be increased ten thousand dollars. From the same source there goes up the same cry that the party in power is increasing appropriations—is squandering the people's money and enacting reckless legislation.

* * *

The record of the past two years justifies this statement. The Democratic press sought to make capital out of the increase of appropriations, to State educational institutions, but finding that such efforts would prove flat failures, they actually whipped around and APPROVED the very things against which they had launched the strongest criticisms and bitterest invective of which they were capable.

* * *

Let the Legislature seek to find what is right and necessary, and then let what is necessary be done. Let no foolish fear of opposing criticism cause them a moment's uneasiness. The Legislature of two years ago represented a majority of twenty thousand voters. The record and work of that body has been approved this year by a majority of forty thousand voters. Let fairness, justice and courage prevail now, and two years hence the people will again give their approval by an emphatic verdict.

* * *

The plain people are taxed about all they can bear. The legislature must reduce expenditures or put increased taxes on foreign corporations doing business in this State and on others who do not now pay their fair share of taxes, yet who are the only persons or business who are making handsome profits.

"WANTED—FOUR MORE SENATORS."

On the first page of THE CAUCASIAN will be found a cartoon taken from the Washington Post. Our readers will remember the three articles which we copied from the Post at the time when Mark Hanna was in Washington conferring with Congressmen and Senators as to the most effective way in which the National Republican committee could use its "influence" to capture the legislatures in certain States. Hanna decided to put machinery in motion to capture Kentucky, North Carolina, Washington and South Dakota. This cartoon was published in the Post at the time to illustrate these articles.

* * *

The conception of the article is very clever. It represents Hanna sitting on the House end of the capitol, which he has already under control. He reaches his big hand (which has so long been used to crush labor and build up trusts) to grasp in the four States necessary to give him and the monopolies the control of the U. S. Senate. In his arm he holds as his own special property the "White House," which is soon to be occupied by McKinley, his mortgaged candidate. It pains us to be forced to admit that this picture represents the truth—a shocking sad truth! M. B.

A CARD.

A report having been circulated to to the effect that the policy I have advocated with reference to the election of a Senator, whose record on the finance question is unassailable, will necessitate Democratic support to secure his election, or that I am in any way encouraging, seeking or countenancing the support of Democrats to accomplish that result is absolutely false and without the shadow of foundation in fact.

MARION BUTLER.

A SLANDER ON THE PEOPLES PARTY.

There appeared in the News and Observer this morning, (Wednesday) just as THE CAUCASIAN is going to press, a list of sixteen Populist members of the Legislature (six Senators and ten Representatives) who, it is claimed, will bolt the Peoples Party caucus to support Mr. Pritchard for the Senate. Col. Harry Skinner is reported as authority for this list. We do not believe the list correct, in fact we know it is not correct.

The purported list is as follows:

SENATE.

J. F Newsome, First District.
J. M. Early, Third District.
G. L. Hardison, Eighth District.
Geo. H. Cannon, Tenth District.
R. H. W. Barber, Twenty-Ninth District.
E. F. Wakefield, Thirty-First District.

HOUSE.

H. E. Hodges, Beaufort.
C. J. Yarborough, Caswell.
T. H. Rountree, Gates.
W. R. Dixon, Greene.
Frank Brown, Jones.
R. D. Abernethy, Lincoln.
C. C. Fagan, Martin.
C. M. Babbitt, Pamlico.
J. D. Parker, Perquimans.
J. J. White, Randolph.

In the brief time we had to interview them, we are unable to give their exact statements but fourteen of the sixteen state that they did not authorize any such statement. Most of this number were emphatic that they would abide by the action of the Peoples Party caucus. The two who would make no denial of the charge are Senator Hardison of Craven, and Senator Barker of Lincoln.

This charge was a slander on the Peoples Party. We regret exceedingly that there is any truth whatsoever in it.

A resolution was passed by the joint Populist caucus last night that every member would abide by the caucus action. Certainly any one who did not intend to abide by the caucus action in all matters should and would have withdrawn then. But it is generally understood that Col. Skinner is using every effort to get members to bolt. If his purpose is to disrupt and split the party, no true Populist will help him, but will condemn his course.

POPULISTS AND FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

A few Populists have written asking my assistance to get a post office, a revenue office, or some other Federal office under the M'Kinley Administration.

I have been very much surprised to receive these letters, yet, I feel sure that the writers had not considered the meaning of their request, and the consequences that would necessarily follow if they got the places referred to. I take this means of replying to such letters, and of stating my views and position on the question of Federal patronage,

In the first place, I will have no influence with the M'Kinley Administration, and if I do it will be proof that I have bartered the principles of the People's party, my own convictions, and the interests of the people for Federal patronage. This is what certain so-called silver Democrats did under the Cleveland Administration. Would our people trust or tolerate any Populist Senator or Congressman who would do this?

Administrations use patronage to build up their own parties, and also to force Congressmen and Senators to vote for their measures and schemes. Those who handle the patronage under the next Administration will be men who must bow to the will of M'Kinley, or rather to the will of Sherman and Mark Hanna. Cleveland used the patronage of the Government in this way. Vance could not get patronage from a President of his own party because he refused to bow to the orders of Cleveland and help him to deliver the goods promised during the campaign to the gold syndicates and monopolists. But Ransom was not made out of the same kind of stuff. He changed his views so that Cleveland understood him, and, hence, became head waiter at the North Carolina section of the Cleveland pie counter.

The policies and methods of the M'Kinley Administration will be, in the main, the same as Cleveland's. The same monopolists; the same ...sts; the same foreign gold syndicates that elected one, elected the other. Therefore, I will oppose the one as I have opposed the other. I will have nothing to do with its Federal patronage. It belongs to those who voted for M'Kinley, and who are ready to support and apologize for his policies and measures.

In the second place, and for the same reasons, no Populist, unless he is ready to join the Republican party, can afford to accept Federal patronage from the M'Kinley Administration. We did not co-operate with the Republicans in the Presidential election. We did not help to elect McKinley. We have nothing in common with him or his policies.

There are dozens of Republican candidates for every Federal office, from revenue gauger up. If a place is offered to any Populist over the heads of these Republicans, it will be because the Republican machine thinks that the Populist office holder will become a Republican and bring recruits, or because they expect him to stay in the People's party as a spy to serve the interests of the Republican party. Of course, when a Federal office is offered to a Populist, he will be assured in the most friendly and patronizing manner that he will not be expected to make any sacrifice of principle in accepting it, etc. But if any Populist is beguiled into accepting McKinley patronage, he will find that if he ever opens his mouth to criticise the administration, or expresses honest convictions, that complaint will be filed against him at headquarters, or that the local Republican boss will wait on him and lay down the law.

We must remember that Cleveland and all of his backers and criminal conspirators worked earnestly and desperately for McKinley's election. He will be controlled by the same infamous influences and must travel the same road of spoliation and oppression. Therefore, McKinley's administration cannot bring prosperity, but will inflict upon the country four more years of Clevelandism. The people will grow poorer while the banks, railroads, trusts and monopolies grow larger and more powerful. Public sentiment will begin to grow against him and his party from the day that he steps into Cleveland's shoes.

Therefore, the People's Party, the pioneer and moving force in this great reform movement, must continue to lead aggressively the fight against McKinleyism as it has against Clevelandism. If there is any Populist who has no heart in this fight, then let him no longer masquerade as a Populist. If there is any Populist who has made up his mind to seek for patronage from McKinley, he has already dropped out of the fight—he has deserted the people in their struggle to redeem our government and to restore prosperity—he has surrendered to the enemy. If he gets a Federal job, he will soon be apologizing for McKinley for doing the same thing that he condemned Cleveland for doing. If there is any such Populist (God forbid it) then let him make haste to openly join the Republican party, so as not to restrain the Peoples Party or cause it in any way to be responsible for his acts.

M. B.

A REMARKABLE PIECE OF LITERATURE FOR THE FARMER.

The last document gotten out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture is a great piece of literature. The title is "Insects affecting domestic animals." After enumerating the various kinds of insects that pester domestic animals, it then proceeds to impart to the farmer some wonderful and confidential advice as to how to destroy and get rid of these insects.

* * *

It tells the farmer that he can remove these insects in two ways, "the first being by means of mechanical devices or repelling odors, the second by the use of substance fatal to the parasite."

It is strange that such an idea never entered the mind of the farmer before, but, as in the case of making an egg stand on end, it can be seen how simple it is. First you catch a flea, put him on a flat stone and mash him with a hammer, alias a mechanical device. If you are tender-hearted you asphyxite him with a "repelling odor" and then get out of the house as quickly as possible. It might have been supposed that either of these methods would be fatal to the parasite, but this would not appear to be the case always, and so the department informs "the stock breeder, poultry raiser and keepers of various animals either for pleasure or profit" that in the case of an unusually hardened insect which may not be amenable to the gentle influence of a mechanical device, they must use some substance that will be surely fatal.

* * *

It can thus be seen how carefully and minutely the department has gone over the grounnd, omitting nothing that would help rid the world of obnoxious insects. To think, too, that farmers and poultry raisers have lived and joyed and sorrowed and married and been given in marriage, and yet they never knew that a flea could be killed by a mechanical device or choked to death by a repellant odor!

* * *

The Secretary of Agriculture fails to mention in his list the "goldbug," which is the most pestiferous and dangerous of the insects that disturb and rob the farmer. But still the farmer might use his own ingenuity and discover some "mechanical device" or other fatal substance that would relieve him of at least this fatal insect.

LET US BUILD UP.

Any request from any source that the State withdraw entirely from the field of higher education is entirely impossible. North Carolina cannot consent to be the only Southern State without a system of public higher institutions. We need more education, and not less and there is need of both State and Church to work for higher education and lower education, though there is no real distinction between the two. Only one denomination in the State has asked that this be done. A section of the Methodist church simply opposes the State's giving free tuition under the law of 1887 to cripples, ministers' sons and teachers. Why they should oppose giving free tuition to a few male teachers at the University and be in favor of giving to all female teachers at Greensboro is hard to see. All the other Christian denominations express no opposition.

* * *

It is unfortunate and unfair that any one should have confounded the State's duty to the public schools with this question. We are not doing our duty to the public schools and no stone should be left unturned to better them. Their improvement is our supremest need, but to stab the University or the State schools to better the public schools is mere folly. Education always goes from above downward. The University is the head of the public schools. It founded them in the past and has always worked and plead for them and it is constantly supplying them with teachers without which they would be worthless. Its destruction would not add anything of value to their term. The truth is we should strengthen both.

* * *

The State spends $835,000 for its public schools and $20,000 for its University. This is the smallest sum given by any Southern State to its University, and we likewise have the shortest public school term. We need a real remedy and plan—not a scheme of destruction. The way in which other States have been successful has been by a system of local taxation in every district supplemented by a State general tax.

* * *

This is no time for tearing down. Let us build up. The small tax for the University is borne entirely by property. The man who pays poll tax pays nothing and the average man pays three or four cents only to it. It is not a tax by the many for the few but is really a tax by the few for the sons of the people enabling them to become men. And the State needs men.

A CARD.

MR. EDITOR: I see that I am reported as one of 16 who will bolt the Peoples Party caucus on the Senatorship. This is absolutely false. I am a Populist and will abide by the action of the caucus. W. R. DIXON.

WILD REPORTS ALREADY BEGUN.

The mouthy and muddling Demmy papers have already begun to disseminate wild and inexpressibly foolish and false reports. A late sample is a cock and bull canard stating that a great fight was going on over the speakership; that Congressmen Skinner was booming Hileman and that Senator Butler was advocating Schulken, and that a thunderous row was in progress. As a matter of fact neither Butler nor Skinner took any part in any contest as to the speakership. In truth there was no contest and never had been. Mr. Schulken was never in any sense a candididate for the position of his own volition. Some fiends had suggested that he would make an able officer, and these suggestions are the only basis for the "Democratic made" row. Mr Schulken took occasion to say in caucus that he had never been a candidate and did not want the place, although it was an honor to any one who might get it.

A POPULIST OR SILVER REPUPLICAN FOR SENATOR.

We notice that the Charlotte Observer states editorially that Senator Butler favors the election of a Democrat to the Senate, and further says that it has this information on the "highest authority." The statement is wholly untrue. We call upon the Observer to make the correction and to give its false "highest authority." THE CAUCASIAN and Senator Butler favor the election of a Populist, or a silver Republican whose loyalty and devotion to the cause of financial reform cannot be questioned. M. B.

Mark Hanna in his desperate efforts to capture the U. S. Senate, made an effort to defeat the will of the people in Utah and get a McKinley-Sherman Senator from that State. There was not the least hope of tampering with the present legislature of that State, so he went into the courts and tried to have the last election declared void, which would have made the legislature elected two years ago hold over and elect a Senator. But the courts have sustained the new Utah election law, so Hanna will have to look elsewhere to get a monopoly Senator.

The Progressive Farmer, commenting on Senator Pritchard's card in the Charlotte Observer in which he attempted to make some denials, says: "But Pritchard has pursued a course recently that does not entitle his denials to much consideration among people who cannot be humbugged.

The article that appeared in THE CAUCASIAN recently which referred to Tom Watson as a varigated kind of fool was written by the associate editor. Senator Butler has written to us expressing disapproval of the language used. If Senator Butler replies to Watson it will be over his own signature. In fact he will hereafter put his signature or initials to everything that he writes hereafter.

A genuine and true Populist is a man who believes that a demolition of oppressive systems and the prosperity and happiness of the people depend on the enactment of the Peoples Party demands into laws. Therefore a genuine and true Populist cannot consent to be a party to any action that does not look to the growth and upbuilding of the Peoples Party, and to the securing of power that will enable it to further its demands.

Hard times are here. The wave of prosperity has not struck us. This is evidence by the fact that there is an average of about thirty applicants for every position which can be given directly and indirectly by the Legislature. When a people are prosperous, minor positions are not regarded as worth chasing by many men.

The Speakership is usually the absorbing topic on the assembling of the Legislature. This time, however, we heard the question "who will be Speaker" asked twice between Saturday evening and Tuesday night, while the question "what about the Senatorship" was asked on an average of fifteen times an hour by about five hundred different people.

If the Democrats would just keep their pestiferous noses and frothy mouths out of the business, we believe it could be managed all right. But whenever and wherever they put in there is some botheration on account of the offensive results.

The personnel of the Legislature warrants the assertion that some good work will be done, despite the tough problems that will present themselves.

Now for a record that will more than justify the opinion and confidence of the people as expressed at the last election.

Don't let any foreign corporation do business in this State unless they are willing to abide by the decisions of our State courts.

Don't send any man to the Senate who puts the tariff humbuggery above financial and corporation reform.

Don't send to the Senate any man who will help the old parties to fight more sham battles over the tariff.

Don't let the State be further plastered and leached by gold notes and mortgages.

Reduce freight and passenger rates down to the gold standard level.

Down with the infamous lease of the North Carolina Railroad.

THOSE WHO BUY TICKETS, PAY FOR THOSE WHO RIDE ON PASSES.

The last annual report of the Railroad Commission shows that 2 1-5 cents is the average passenger rate per mile which the railroads get for the passengers carried. This means that if every passenger paid his fare and paid at the rate of 2 1-5 cents per mile, the railroads would collect exactly the same total amount from the traveling public that they do now, It means that a 2 1-5 cent a mile rate to all passengers alike would enable the railroads to make as much money as they do now, to pay their officers big salaries of from $10,000 to $50,000 a year as they do now. This proves that passenger fares should not be reduced not only to 2 1-5 cent a mile, but even lower. Their rates should be reduced in the same ratio that the price of labor and produce has fallen.

* * *

The fact that the railroads charge 3½ cents for first-class passenger rates to those who buy tickets shows that a very large number of people ride on free passes. The man who buys his ticket is forced to pay from one to one and a half cents a mile more than he should, in order to pay the railroads for the fare of the man who rides free. When the man who rides free goes to the Legislature he is expected and generally does vote for the railroads and against the interests of the public. Let us stop the free pass infamy and reduce freight and passenger rates.

"THE DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS."

The position taken by President Cleveland and Secretary of State Olney that the President is entirely independent of and above Congress in the very important matter of recognizing the independence of any new government, is simply monstrous. The claims of the "divine right of kings," which the Stuarts attempted to set up in England, and which cost one of them his head, was not more dangerous and monstrous.

* * *

This attempted usurpation of authority and power by the President is as dangerous to free institutions as the usurpations of authority by the Federal courts in attempting to run the government by injustice. Cleveland is a monarchist. As startling as this latest move against free government is, yet it is simply in keeping with and is indeed a part of the programme which has been developing for the last twenty years. The trend of government under the domination of banks and monopolies is toward monarchy and one man rule. The same powers that control Cleveland elected McKinley. The people must yet struggle if they would regain their waning liberties and prosperity.

THEY GIVE IT UP.

The Democratic tom-tom beaters have given up the fight against Brown, the enrolling clerk of the last General Assembly. They tried to prove that he was guilty of fraud in connection with the fraudulent Assignment Act, and so far as the jury and solicitor of the lower court were concerned, they did prove (?) it. But the Supreme Court ordered that a new trial be granted, and this was just what the tom-tom beaters were afraid to risk. They NOL PROSSED the case this week, and thus ends one of the most unreasonable and contemptible efforts ever made by a malignant party partisanship.

THE INTERNATIONAL HUMBUG.

It pains us to hear men in whose honesty and sincerity we would like to believe, talk about international bimetallism. Certain Republican politicians are now professing to believe that free silver and currency reform can come with the consent of foreign nations. How? That will depend on the permission and consent of England and Wall street. Mr. Gladstone settled that point when he declared "that the nations of the world owed England some $10,000,000,000, that while the gold standard doubled the interest on these securities, it was hardly possible that England would cut that income one-half by consenting to bimetallism."

Any man who has not enough sense to know this or enough honesty to admit it, is not a fit kind of man to represent the people in Congress or any other legislative capacity.

This "international" humbuggery is simply dodging for the purpose of delay, hoping to sidetrack the financial question. M. B


# Nashville Cure

"About three years ago I was troubled with eruptions on my face, which appeared like scrofula. I thought at first they came from diseased teeth and I had five of my teeth extracted. My health was so much impaired that I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to build me up, and I bought six bottles. Before I had taken half of this amount I found that I was improving. I could rest better at night and felt refreshed in the morning. I gained in flesh, and when I had finished the six bottles the sores on my face had all disappeared. My wife has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for nervousness with great benefit." J. B. BODINE, Nashville, N. C. Remember

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.


LOWER RATES AND FARES—THE SENATORSHIP.

BY W. J. PEELE.

The Legislature, as suggested by THE CAUCASIAN, can now enter upon the reduction of railroad rates and fares. Two cents a mile for second class and two and a half cents for first-class passengers, and a proportionate cut of freight rates, will make a good start, and will doubtless benefit both the railroads and the people. The government has made more money on two cent stamps than it did on stamps at three cents, the reason being the business increased so much. Monopoly and greed are not always wisest in their own interest even, but if left uncontrolled, will frequently plunder till they kill. The people, through their representatives, can be more safely trusted, because if they find they are doing injury or injustice, they will keep changing until they get it right. They have an interest both in themselves and in the railroads, while the roads are interested mostly for themselves; and very often greed blinds too much for clear discernment. The constant reduction in the price of farm products makes a reduction in railroad rates and fares imperative. The high salaries of officials and their preference for a gold standard indicates great prosperity in the midst of surrounding poverty. This is all right, provided the prosperous do not prey upon the poor. All special privileges become devourers of the poor unless they are carefully guarded by those in authority.

P. S.—Senator Pritchard's alleged re-conversion to "friendship to silver" shows, if true, how liable he is to a change of heart. He reminds me of the old school teacher who told the school committee that it was a matter of indifference to him whether the world was round or flat; that he could teach either the round or flat theory," as the committee might desire. All the man wanted was a place and a salary. Pritchard, it seems, will adopt any views upon silver if he be allowed to peacefully hold the Senatorship and the salary thereto attached.

The professed silver man who votes for such a "friend of silver" as that, can hardly realize how the people of North Carolina will regard him.

A man who will employ a servant in any private business of consequence whose heart is not in it, is regarded as a fool. The Populists are asked to employ a servant in a great PUBLIC business who, according to his own testimony as disclosed by his letter, has had a change of heart since his election, and who, his friends now claim, has gone back to his first love again. The man who ran for the Legislature as a professed enemy of the single gold standard will stultify himself, to say the least of it, if he votes for a U. S. Senator who is thus backsliding or playing hide and seek with the Populists on the silver question.

Plenty of North Carolinians can be found of character and ability who are HONESTLY in favor of the money of the Constitution. Their HEARTS are in the people's cause upon this great question. They will content themselves with voting for financial measures which will relieve the people, they will work. Ransom voted for the free coinage of silver for many years when the question came up; his vote could not pass it. But when his vote was NEEDED he voted against it. His heart was not in the cause. He backslided when the crucial test came, as come it must to all. And now, with Ransom's fall and failure upon every tongue, it is seriously proposed to elect a man to do what he did whenever his crucial test shall come. If the Populists have gained the confidence of the people and gone into power denouncing Ransom as a traitor to his State and section, what shall be said of them if they betray the confidence of the people by electing a man they know, or have every reason to believe, is not a true friend to their cause, even if he should now profess another ante-election change of heart.

It will take a great deal of Mark Hanna's money and McKinley's spoils to compensate even a political adventurer for such sacrifice of principle.

If the Populists send a goldbug to the Senate, or a half-hearted silver man (who is the least to be trusted of the two), they will have written their own epitaph: "*Mene, mene, tekel upharsin.*"

SENATOR PRITCHARD'S DEFENSE OF THE POPULISTS.

Senator Pritchard's compliment to the Populist members of the General Assembly that they are above the influence of bribes or spoils is a high one. It would have come with better grace, however, if it had not been coupled with an implied compliment to Mark Hanna and the Republican party, i. e. resenting the imputation that they would attempt to use spoils or bribery as a means of securing his re-election.

Mr. Pritchard, of course, is not aware of Hanna's methods, or he would not have rushed to his defense, but the people of North Carolina are; and nothing but strict and uncorruptible integrity can fortify any man against such methods as Hanna uses and will use in North Carolina, if he regards Senator Pritchard's election of any importance to him or his party.

After the Populists pass through the ordeal of temptation and seduction in a thousand forms, successfully, I myself expect to compliment them publicly, but compliments before they have won the victory against temptation looks too much like flattery.

Besides the Senator's compliment was in effect TAKEN BACK when he suggested that the Populists would or could elect him to the Senate PURSUANT TO A BARGAIN, while he admitted they could not be seduced into it by spoils or other FUTURE corrupting advantages to themselves. If his election or that any goldbug or half-hearted silver man is against the Populist's principles, and against the best interests of the people (as all true Populists teach and believe) how is such election, made pursuant to a bargain any more honorable than if made from motives of FUTURE personal advantage.

If Mark Hanna finds out that there is a disposition among the Populists to elect Senator Pritchard BECAUSE OF A BARGAIN, when they would not elect him but for a bargain, he will discover in them the very material he loves to work on and will come down on them with his hands full of "good things."

Mark Hanna will not doubt for a moment that if the Populists will bargain away the U. S. Senatorship for a past consideration they will certainly sell it for a future consideration. I therefore resent Senator Pritchard's defense of the Populists not only because it was coupled with a defense of Hanna and the Republican party (which can not be defendeded) but because it involves the Populists in the meshes of the worst evils they started out to reform.

FREE! I WILL SEND (SEALED) free, Old Doctor Hoffman's recipe that will develop, SMALL, SHRUNKEN OR WEAK ORGANS. It cured me of LOST MANHOOD, Self-Abuse, Nightly Emissions, etc. Address, J. A. KOEHLER, Box 1619, Kalamazoo, Mich.

DR. HOFFMAN.

# AGENTS WANTED

Within the next few weeks we are desirous of securing a good business man in every county in Eastern North Carolina to manage and supervise the sale of the

## Ordway Portable Spring Bed

No experience is required. The only requirements are live, energetic business men who desire honest and profitable employment.

Agents Make $100 per Month

by supervising the sale and delivering of Springs by sub-agents who work under their directions. Agents need not leave their office or neglect any business in which they may now be engaged.

No one need apply who does not mean business and can furnish good references. For particulars, address,

BUTLER BROTHERS,
Sole Managers for North Carolina,
CLINTON, N. C.

# RICE! RICE!

Parties having rice to sell will do well do well to communicate with our agents, or direct with us. We shall always pay the highest market price for rice.

CAROLINA RICE MILLS.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

# W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co

123 and 125 Fayetteville Street.
124 and 126 S. Wilmington Street.

WILL SELL GOODS CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., January 7, 1897.

NOTICE:

All subscribers in arrears will please renew AT ONCE, otherwise we will be compelled to cut off their names from our mailing list. Please remit at once.

# LEGISLATURE

# GETTING READY.

## The First Caucus Develops Some Remarkable Features.

## SENATOR PRITCHARD CHANGES AGAIN ON THE MONEY QUESTION.

## Then Comes a Proposition From the Democrats to Co-Operate With the Populists.

## The Populists Elect the Speaker.

## HILEMAN IS NAMED.

## THE POPULISTS DECLARE BY RESOLUTION THAT THEY WILL ACT AS A UNIT.

### A HARMONIOUS PROCEEDING BETWEEN THE POPULIST AND REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES IN THE MATTER OF ORGANIZATION—THE ARRANGEMENT IN DETAIL.

The members of the Legislature of 1897, which session promises to be memorable in many respects, began to arrive at Raleigh on Saturday, January 2nd 1897, and by Tuesday afternoon of January 5th nearly all had arrived. To prevent delay in the issue of the paper, THE CAUCASIAN is under the necessity of giving a brief account of the proceedings up to Tuesday night.

Chairman Ayer, of the State Peoples Party Executive Committee, announced a caucus of the Populist members of the Legislature for Tuesday night in the Senate Chamber at 8 o'clock. Pursuant to this movement about [illegible] members assembled. The caucus was organized by electing Senator Atwater, of Chatham, as chairman, and Mr. A. D. K. Wallace, of Rutherford as secretary. William G. Bland was requested to act as temporary doorkeeper, and Mr. V. J. McArthur, of Sampson, as assistant.

At the request of the caucus chairman Ayer stated the purposes for which the meeting was called.

The first business was the appointment of a committee of five, of which Senator J. E. McCaskey, of Martin, was chairman, to confer with a like committee from the Republican caucus which was assembled in the hall of House of Representatives. A similar committee of five was appointed by the Republican caucus of which J. M. Brower was chairman.

The committee met at once with a view to ascertaining the probabilities of a co-operative arrangement in the matter of organizing the Legislature. The result of the conference was the following report by the committee.

The Populists get the Speaker.

The committees report further recommended the follwing division of offices in the two Houses to complete the organization.

SENATE.

Principal Clerk—Populist.
First Assistant—Republican.
Second Assistant—Populist.
Third Assistant—Republican.
Doorkeeper—Republican.
First Assistant—Populist.
Six Laborers—To be equally divided.
Reading Clerk—Republican.

HOUSE.

Principal Clerk—Republican.
First Assistant—Populist.
Second Assistant—Republican.
Third Assistant—Populist.
Engrossing Clerk—Populist—with from two to six assistants to be equally divided.
Doorkeeper—Populist.
First Assistant—Republican.
Reading Clerk—Republican.
Enrolling Clerk—Populist, with from six to fifteen assistants to be equally divided.

The Report of the committeee was unanimously adopted by the Populist caucus, and Dr. Parker was appointed a special messenger to notify the Republican caucus of the action taken. Mr. Brower, a special messenger was admitted from the Republican caucus who reported that the report had been unanimously adopted there also.

While the committee were in conference chairman Ayer gave an informal report of the work of the State committee during the campaign. This was followed by a somewhat lengthy talk from Congressman Harry Skinner who openly advocated the re-election of J. C. Pritchard to the United States Senate by Populist votes.

He offered as a basis and reason for his advocacy a letter written by Senator Pritchard in which he says in effect:

That he will vote for an international agreement for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1: or tha' he will vote *whenever the opportunity presents itself* for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the independent action of this country.

That he will favor such a reform in the national or banking system as will put the farmer and laborer on equal footing with [illegible] classes by requiring that the staple products of the farm [illegible] be accepted as security [illegible] of money.

[illegible] VOTE for the [illegible] as an amendment [illegible] bill that may [illegible] regulation of [illegible] and the [illegible]'s letter [illegible]ing any [illegible]motion [illegible] Im[illegible] [illegible]ued without finished [illegible]t. regular [illegible]abarrus, was [illegible] the House. Mr. A. [illegible] nominated

There was no opposition of any kind, and Mr Hileman was made the choice of the caucus by acclamation.

A PROPOSITION FROM THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A committee was secured from the Democratic caucus, which was also in session, embodying the following:

"The Democratic members of the General Assembly in caucus assembled, confiding in the professions of the Peoples Party, that they earnestly advocate and desire the free coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio and reformation of the financial system of our country, and being sincerely desirous of the financial reform set out in the platform of the Democratic party at Chicago, do resolve:

1. That we invite co-operation with the members of the General Assembly who belong to the People's Party to the end that a consistent, unswerving and earnest advocate of the free coinage of silver, and opponent of trusts and combines, and an advocate of an income tax be elected to the United States Senate.

2. That a committee of five, two Senators and three Representatives, be appointed to confer with a committee to be appointed by the People's Party members to arrange all details and that said committee make known at once this action to the Peoples Party caucus of members of this General Assembly.

3. That should the Peoples Party favorably respond to this proposition for co-operation that we pledge ourselves to abide by and perform any agreement entered into by our committee.

The foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted and the following committee thereunder appointed: Senators—E. S. Parker, E. S. Abell; Representatives—Dr. B. F. Dixon, J. H. McKenzie, J. L. Nelson.

J. F. RAY,
Chairman.

J. W. FERGUSON,
Secretary.

*To the Caucus of the Peoples Party members of the General Assembly:*

We the undersigned committee respectfully present the inclosed resolutions, and ask that they be considered, and that we are notified at the result.

E. S. PARKER,
E. S. AABLL,
DR. B. F. DIXON,
J. H. MCKENZIE,
J. L. NELSON,
Committee."

The communication was quietly and courteously received, and Senator George E. Butler, of Sampson, was appointed a special messenger to acknowledge the receipt of the resolutions, and to inform the committee from the Democratic caucus that the communication would receive careful consideration.

The following resolutions was offered by Senator Utley, of Wake, and adopted:

WHEREAS, The highest interests of the Peoples Party and the success of our principles at this time demand the united effort of its representatives, and

WHEREAS, We are to make ourselves felt in the present General Assembly of North Carolina in proportion as we stand together, therefore

*Resolved*, By the Peoples Party members of the General Assembly in caucus assembled that we abide by the decision of the majority in all our deliberations.

The joint caucus then adjourned, to meet in separate caucus on Wednesday morning to select the various officers from the Peoples Party to complete the organization.

## THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER HITS THE BULL'S EYE.

**Is Clear Out Clear and to the Point — the Senatorship—Pritchard is Not the Kind of Silver Man That the Populists Can Support.**

Progressive Farmer:

"We have no personal feeling against Senator Pritchard. We have no objections to the election of a silver Republican. Indeed it is but natural and fair that the Republicans have a Senator from the State. But we want it distinctly understood that Mr. Pritchard cannot be pushed down the throat of the middle-of-the-road Populists, and we also want it generally understood in advance that this paper knows the sentiments of the Populists of the State and if Mr. Pritchard, who is not a silver man, is re-elected, it will be done by dishonest methods, and the moment it is done a chasm will be created and no bridge can be built across it. The Populists did not go into this fight to defeat such men as Senator Ransom and Congressman Settle and then turn around and re-elect Pritchard—one of the same kind. If the chasm is made the result will be that the Republican party will be thrown back where it was prior to 1894—an absolute helpless condition.

"But if the leaders want to wreck the party on the Pritchard shoals, that is their business. The Populist members of the legislature who favor Pritchard, if there be such, will go down in the general wreck when the craft strikes the shoals, and their names will be written beside that of Cleveland, Ransom and other enemies of the people."

## PRINCIPLE MUST PREVAIL.

**A Man Who Openly Antagonizes the Populist Principle Cannot Be Trusted to Vote For Them—The Duty of Populists on the Senatorial Question.**

For The Caucasian.

WHITAKERS, N. C., Jan. 1, '97.—I don't think I have ever missed a Peoples Party convention, county or State, from the time Col. Polk organized the party in Raleigh, to the present. I was in it long before many of our present leaders; have been as much censured by my Democratic friends as most of men. I am still a Populist and everybody who knows me knows it. This ought to give me some right with others in saying something on the Senatorial question, which is now overshadowing everything else.

It matters not so much who holds the offices, as long as our principles are carried out, but is it reasonable to suppose that a man who openly antagonizes these principles can be depended on to carry them out. This writer was on the conference committee of five that met in the Park hotel Senator Pritchard and his committee, when the Henry M. Teller resolutions, favoring free silver, were submitted as a basis of co-operation in the last campaign. Senator Pritchard had signed those resolutions with Mr. Teller and other Republicans, yet when the test came, he and his committee flatly rejected them and prevented fusion along the lines upon which it was, in part, consummated two years before.

I want to say if this deal, even in part, is consummated by Populist votes, the Democratic party will get the benefit of it in the next campaign. A reformer that cannot leave the old party is not the man to be trusted. The Democrats, in their Chicago platform, made this declaration of faith: "We favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract." The free silver Democratic legislators of Georgia and Alabama have just voted against bills proposing to make gold clause contracts unlawful in the future, thus convicting them of deliberate hypocrisy in putting in their National platform such a plank.

Free silver in the mouths of professional politicians, Democrat or Republican, is getting to be simply an election device. They forget that 19-20 of the people are not in this movement for [illegible] expectors or office seekers, but that the rank and file are in it from PRINCIPLE solely. They can't be held together upon Democratic prejudice *per se*. Nor will they follow their leaders if they compromise their principles by putting a goldbug in the U. S. Senate upon whose vote may depend the life or death of free silver and financial reform.

J. M. CUTCHIN.

## POPULIST MAYOR PENNOYER

**Returnes Half His Salary to Portland—The Rest Goes to Charity.**

Portland, Ore., Jan. 2.—When ex-Governor Pennoyer entered upon his duties as mayor of Portland in July last he expressed the resolution to accept only one-half of the salary allowed by law, which is $5,000, as he considered it excessive.

Yesterday Mayor Pennoyer officially paid into the city treasury one-half of his legal salary, which he declined to accept on the ground that the duties of his office were not worth it; and he directed Auditor Gambell to draw a warrant for the other half, amounting to about $1,250, to the order of Secretary Walpole, of the city board of charities, to be expended for the relief of the needy.

**The Kentucky Senatorial Fight.**

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 1.—To prove that he has the backing of the President-elect, John W. Yerkes, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, is expected to announce himself as a candidate for the United States Senator next week. It is believed that Boyle, Bradley, and even Hunter will withdraw before the extra session is called, and that it will be impossible for the Blackburn people to block the election.

## NEWS BREVITIES.

**Culled and Condensed for the Readers of The Caucasian.**

**Public Feeling Against Weyler.**

MADRID, Jan. 1.—The Dia, referring to the attacks of the Heraldo and Imparcial on Capt. Weyler, says it is possible that they may result in a cabinet crisis, and that many people believe there will be a change of policy.

A meeting of Spanish Generals were held last evening to consider these newspaper articles, the full text of which was not allowed to be telegraphed abroad, for fear of causing dismay among the troops in Cuba and encouraging the friends of the insurgents in the United States.

It is persistently asserted that a decision has been reached to relieve Capt. Weyler of his functions, but that the Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has suspended the order.

All the Ministers met at the Premier's residence last evening in order to discuss the matter.

A feeling of general public indignation prevails. It is asserted that the soldiers are suffering from hunger, exposure, and lack of medical care, while nobody seems to know what becomes of the money sent from Spain.

The preamble to the eight decrees signed by the Queen Regent yesterday, relative to reforms in Porto Rico, announces that they will be amplified and applied to Cuba as soon as the conditions in that island permit.

**Murder at Sea.**

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Thomas Bram, mate of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, was found guilty to-day of the murders committed on that vessel last July. The jury went out at 1:30 p. m., yesterday; at 10 o'clock this morning they reported that they had not agreed. Judge Colt directed them to retire for further consideraion. They were again locked up with the result that at 3:40 p. m. they announced a verdict of guilty.

**Pritchard and the Senate.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—Pritchard would probably get the mission to Mexico if he should fail of the Senatorship. It is said that looking to his own future, however, he prefers to stay in the Senate. His friends would not have him handicap himself by any pledge, so that he would impede Republican legislation in the Senate. If he does commit himself in any way to silver he will distinctly refuse to support silver riders to bills having nothing to do with silver.

A man on the inside says Pritchard is a winning horse. Butler will be in Raleigh by Tuesday or Wednesday.—Charlotte Observer.

**Mr. Bryan to Visit Virginia.**

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 1.—William Jennings Bryan has just accepted an invitation to visit Mr. Robert Southall, of Amelia, and take a deer hunt. Mr. Southall was a delegate to the Chicago convention, and is a great admirer of Mr. Bryan. The latter's visit to Amelia is to be made a great event. That is one of the best deer counties in the State, and probably contains more experienced huntsmen. The latter say that they propose to see that Mr. Bryan will have plenty of good sport while down there.

**Thirteen Miners Entombed.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 1.—A terrible disaster has occurred in the Santa Gertrusi mine, at Pachuca, one of the most famous silver mines in the country. From some cause not known fire broke out in one of the levels of the old Southern workings yesterday, shutting off the exit of thirteen Mexican miners. Miners on the outside went to work to try to put out the fire and save the men. One Englishman, Ned Richards, an experienced miner, went down in charge of the rescue operations, but perished from suffocation. All the Mexicans died from the same cause or from burning. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

**A. & N. C. Railroad.**

A mandamus was issued December 31st by Judge Robinson, returnable January 19th, and served on the stockholders of the A. & N. C. road, restraining stockholders from taking any action to effect a lease of the road. No action was taken at the meeting of the stockholders at Goldsboro. An effort was made to induce Judge Robinson to modify his restraining order, but without avail.

**Emancipation Day in North Carolina.**

Emancipation day was celebrated by the colored people throughout the State to-day. The demonstration here was the biggest ever attempted.

**Electric Car and Light Plant Burned.**

At 10:30 last Thursday night fire broke out in the car barns and engine house of the Raleigh Electric Street Railway and destroyed them all, along with nine cars, five dynamos and four engines, and 1 25 horse-power engine, together with all supplies. The loss is $25,000, with only $12,500 insurance. The electric company furnished light to many buildings. Most of its stock is held by the General Electric Company, of Boston, of which John H. Cutler is a representative. The fire originated in the boiler or engine room and spread with wonderful rapidity. The buildings were of wood.

The street railway did not pay in itself but from the revenue from furnishing lights to the city, about 2,000, the plant was self sustaining. At a special meeting of the stockholders it was decided to rebuild at once and put in a new electric light plant of the most modern improvements.

**If The Baby is Cutting Teeth,**

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind collic and is the best remedy for diarrhoe. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

We understand that one N. A. Dunning, has temporarily, at least, taken up his abode in North Carolina. His present mission seems to be to breed dissentions in the Peoples Party of this State and to help elect a Senator who has Mark Hanna's brand of approval on him. This is the same Dunning who sold out to the Republicans in the last campaign. He was running around over the country from State to State as a Republican agent, attacking the national committee of the Peoples Party, and posing as a special friend and personal representative of Tom Watson. He wrote a document which he headed "A Defence of Tom Watson" and had printed and distributed a million copies, we understand, with Republican boodle. His document bore a striking similarity in general tone and expression to Watson's letter of acceptance. The chief difference between them was that Watson closed his document by advising Populists not to vote the joint electoral ticket. Dunning closed his document by advising Populist to go one step further and to vote for McKinley. We warn all Populists in North Carolina and elsewhere to give this fellow Dunning wide birth. He is a Republican agent in disguise; he is a boodler and a tool of boodlers,

The Peoples Party is the only party in North Carolina which has declared in its platform for a State Reformatory for young criminals. This is the only promise made by the Peoples Party which the last legislature did not redeem. Senator McCaskey introduced and passed through the State Senate a bill providing for such a reformatory. There was no opposition to it in the House that we heard of, and it was generally thought that the measure had become a law. We trust that Senator McCaskey, who is re-elected, will push and pass this measure at the next session the General Assembly. We are glad to see that the Reformatory has grown so popular since the Peoples Party first declared for it.

One member of the Legislature is already proposing to offer a bill providing for a State bounty on the number of children in a family. We understand he has seven boys and six girls. If all the members had similar records, the bill he proposes would "bust" the State, and we are against it. Next, some old curmudgeon who has been entrapped into a matrimonial State will jump up and propose a tax on bachelordom. Well, just let him! When he does you will see this paper get up on its hind legs. We know what bachelordom is, and it is no subject for taxation.

With a large hotel closed, with the electric light power house burned down and no electric cars running, with boarding houses demanding that from two to four men occupy one room, with numerous applicants for positions, with a temporary cessation of outright lying by the Democratic papers, with the streets torn up for repairs and with Otho Wilson's big hat, Raleigh is having a tough time in making a favorable impression on the members of the Legislature and the visitors accompanying them.

**Charlotte Observer Burned Out.**

The Charlotte Observer building sustained a disastrous loss by fire Saturday night, the result of an explosion in the office of the business manager of job department on the second floor. The explosion was the work of safe robbers, who attempted to blow open the safe in that office. The paper stock in the room was instantly ignited and the fire spread with such rapidity that the men in the newspaper composing room barely had time to get out, losing their coats, hats and other effects. The second floor was wholly, and the third partially gutted. A new book bindery plant had just been put in on the second floor, and this was entirely destroyed, and all the presses were more or less burned besides the loss of a $3,000 stock of paper.

The Observer's battery of Mergenthaler type-setting machines was swept by the fire, the belts burned off and the ribs melted. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

With its usual enterprise the Observer appeared Sunday morning with a most creditable issue. Charlotte should feel proud of the Observer.

Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and strengthen your nerves.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrah to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Are You Tired**

All the time? This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be and as it may be if you will take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

HOOD'S PILLS, act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CONSUMPTION.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free bottles at J. R. Smith's, Mount Olive, N. C., R. H. Hollida,y Clinton, N. C.

The reason some ads. are not read is because there is nothing in them to focus the public eye.

**Judge Adams' First Court.**

The January term of criminal court convened last Monday, Judge Adams presiding. This is Judge Adams' first court and in charging the jury today he performed that duty with credit to himself.

Judge Adams signed a petition asking for the appointment of two additional members of the board of county commissioners of Orange county.

The case against engrossing clerk Brown was finally ended Monday, Solicitor Pou asking that it be *not prossed*. It will be remembered that the Supreme court decided the case in Brown's favor.

**Dr. Kilgo in Raleigh.**

Rev. J. C. Kilgo, President of Trinity College, preached two masterful sermons last Sunday in Raleigh. In the morning he occupied the pulpit at Central Church and in the evening at Edenton street. On both occasions the churches were filled to overflowing.

At 3:30 o'clock Dr. Kilgo spoke under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., in Metropolitan hall and took for his topic "Moses." He made a masterful address and many homely remarks touched the tender chords of the young men present. At one time the audience could not resist the Doctor's eloquence and a faint burst of applause greeted his ears.

**Vance County Goes Dry.**

HENDERSON, N. C., Jan. 4.—The new Board of county commissioners here refused to-day to issue any license to retail liquor in Vance county. The applications were in proper form, and contained the necessary affidavits of as respectable men as are in the county. The two Democrats appointed on the board voted to grant license.

**Raleigh's Republican Paper**

The stockholders of the Tribune Newspaper Company met Monday afternoon and organized. There are about one hundred of them, nearly all prominent business men. C. J. Harris, President; H. M. Kenyon, Secretary and Treasurer. The paper will be gold standard Republican, and will appear next Sunday. It will take the Southern Associated Press dispatches.

**THE EAST WANTS THE SPEAKERSHIP**

For the Caucasian.

LEWISTON, N. C., Dec. 9th, 1896.—From the columns of newspapers, we gather the fact that there are many candidates in the field for the office of Speaker of the House branch of the next General Assembly.

With few exceptions, all are from the Western part of the State. While nothing is further from my mind than the idea or question of sectionalism, yet we beg to submit: if, in the course of events, would it not be fair, equitable and just to distribute the honors accruing from party success so as to more nearly equalize them between the different sections of the State than has heretofore been practiced.

We are led to this conclusion from an examination of the record of the House branch of the legislature which develops the fact that this honorable and important position has not been filled by an Eastern man for nearly two decades.

Commencing in 1883 we find that in 1885, Holt, of Alamance county, was Speaker; in 1887, Webster, of Rockingham, was Speaker; in 1889, Leazer, of Iredell county, was Speaker; in 1891, Doughton, of Alleghany, was Speaker; in 1893, Overman, of Rowan, was Speaker; in 1895, Walser, of Davidson, was Speaker.

All of them Western men, who have been accorded this place of honor, and yet, we are told that the West wishes to acquire it again. With all due respect and unqualified regard for those gentlemen whose names have been prominently mentioned for "Speaker," we beg to say that none are more competent than they to fulfill the necessary requirements of the office, but we insist, that the members of the House branch of the legislature should at the present or next session, realize that our Eastern counties are not poor for experienced and efficient parliamentarians.

There is the learned and able jurist Thos. H. Sutton, of Cumberland county, who but for an accident would have been elected Speaker in 1891.

Schulken, of Columbus county, brainy, broad-minded and conservative. Cook, of Warren county, an able counsellor, well versed in parliamentary law. Frank Brown, of Jones county, worthy and well-qualified to fill any position of honor and trust. Daniels, of Dare; Harris, of Hyde; Horner, of Lenoir, and host of others. All eastern men of high character, undaunted ability, competency and experience, who would fill this most honorable position with credit to themselves and honor to the State. We earnestly ask that the "East" be given the Speakership this once.

M. L. WOOD.

For The Caucasian.

FORK CHURCH, N. C., Jan. 4, 1897.—I have been raising tobacco for 36 years and have been very attentive in studying the nature of the weed. After a course of 15 years I decided or rather discovered that there were certain times to cut tobacco in order that it might have a heavy body and cure up with much facility and brightness. To find out these dates, which I then knew not, it has taken years of EXPERIENCE and careful STUDY. There is a sap in tobacco as in a tree. It also contains an oily substance. When the sap is up in tobacco it runs the oil out, and is very sorry. When the sap is out of tobacco there is nothing in it but oil, it seems to be fat and if then cut would be very profitable. Tobacco makes similar changes as long as it remains on hill.

Those who desire to correspond with me upon this subject will inclose sufficient postage for reply.

Respectfully,
D. V. DAVIS.

Alfred Williams & Co.,
Booksellers.
RALEIGH, N. C.
PROMPTNESS GIVEN ALL ORDERS
CATALOGUE FREE

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE
FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00 Sold only by
MacRae's Prescription Pharmacies,
Cor. Wilmington, Martin & Market Sts.—Phone 37.
Branch Pharmacy, cor. Fayetteville and Martin Sts.—Phone 197.
Raleigh, N. C.

**For Over Fifty Years**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**Notice.**

Advertisement.]

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the position of superintendent of one of the Penitentiary Farms situated on the Roanoke river.

I have had 20 years' experience work on the Roanoke Farms, now worked by the State of North Carolina, and also four or five years experien e in working convict labor.

During said time I gave entire satisfaction as can be attested to by those holding superior positions.

This December 21, 1896.

J. F. POPE.

**For Clerk of the Senate.**

Advertisement.]

PEANUT, N. C., Nov. 30, '96.—I am a candidate for re-election to the position of Principal Clerk of the Senate. I understand all the details of the office and if elected will serve to the best of my ability. As to my service to the Peoples Party and the reform movement and my clerical ability, I refer the public to the testimonial of Dr. Thompson below, and by permisson to Hons. Harry Skinner and John E. Fowler, and to my own Senators, Hons. G. L. Hardison and and W. T. McCarthy.

H. E. KING.

*To Whom It May Concern:*

RICHLANDS, N. C, Nov. 30, '96.—It gives me pleasure to state that I am well acquainted with Mr. Hill E. King, who seeks the position of Principal Clerk in the next Senate of North Carolina, having known him intimately for many years. He has had experience in legislation, understands the duties of the position, and possesses first-rate clerical qualifications. He has rendered such service in three campaigns as should commend him to favorable consideration. In 1892, 1894 and 1896, he has done very satisfactory service, both as chairman of the Populist executive committee of Onslow county, and as chairman of the executive committee of the Third Congressional district.

CYRUS THOMPSON.

**Candidate For Doorkeeper.**

Advertisement.]

I am a candidate for assistant doorkeeper in the House of Representatives from Duplin county.

J. W. PEARSALL.

**For Doorkeeper.**

Advertisement.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for the position of doorkeeper for the House of Representative, from New Hanover county.

dec. 3 4t L. J. KING.

**For Engrossing Clerk of Senate.**

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Engrossing Clerk in the next Senate of the General Assembly, subject to the action of the joint caucus.

J. Z. GREEN.

Marshville, N. C., Dec. 22, '96.

**Candidate for Engrossing Clerk.**

Advertisement.]

I am a candidate for engrossing clerk of the House of Representatives, have been in the reform movement since 1888, and in the Populist party ever since its inception, will leave it with my friends to say whether or not I am worthy of recognition and will greatly appreciate any effort they may make in my behalf.

Respectfully,
B. F. SCARBOROUGH.

**For State Librarian.**

*To the Honorable members of the General Assembly of North Carolina:*

As a patriot, a Confederate veteran, an Allianceman from the first, and now, an active Populist since organization, a man of limited means, with a large family to rear, I most respectfully ask for the position of State Librarian

Your ob't. servant,
A. J. HUNTER.

*To Whom it May Concern:*

DERITA, N. C.—Mr. A. J. Hunter, of Mecklenburg county N. C., having announced himself a candidate for State Librarian at Raleigh, N. C., it gives me pleasure to say that I consider him well qualified for the place, and entirely worthy of the support of the good men of North Carolina. I know him to be a Christian gentlemen, a true Allianceman since its beginning, and one of the foremost Populist of North Carolina.

Those who have the matter in charge will not make a mistake by giving Mr. Hunter the place.

N. GIBSON,
Pres. Farmers Alliance and Ex. Chairman P. P. Ex. Com. Mecklenburg county.

**Candidate For Doorkeeper.**

Advertisement.)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the position of Doorkeeper for the Senate of Wake county.

C. R. DEBNAM.

Rolesville, N. C., Dec. 10, '96.

Vitality in Men Restored.

Failing Sexual strength in old or young men can be quickly and permanently cured by me to a healthy, vigorous state. Sufferers from

Varicocele, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Night Losses,

AND OTHER WASTING DISEASES should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men; the fact is, I was a sufferer myself. Too bashful to seek the aid of older men or reputable physicians, I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple, but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a sunken, stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in such cases and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send full information of this remedy absolutely free of cost. Do not put it off, but write me fully at once; you will always bless the day you did so. Address, enclosing stamp,

THOMAS SLATER, Box 975, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Shipper of Famous Kalamazoo Celery.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

GOLD DUST. GOLD DUST.

## STATEMENT.

Office of REGISTER OF DEEDS,
WAKE COUNTY,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 2, 1896.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 713 of the Code, the following statement showing items and nature of all compensation audited by the Board of County Commissioners of Wake county to the members thereof severally from December 1st, 1895, to November 30th, 1896, both inclusive, is submitted to the public:

W. C. STRONACH, CHAIRMAN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For 31 days as Commissioner | @ | $3.00 | $ 93.00 |
| For 2 days on Education | @ | 2 00 | 4.00 |
| For 3 days as Committee | @ | 3.00 | 9.00 |
| | | Total, | $106.00 |

J. D. ALLEN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For 29 days Commissioner | @ | $3.00 | $ 87.00 |
| For 1 day on Education | | | 2.00 |
| For 8 days as Committee | @ | 3.00 | 24 00 |
| For 300 miles traveled | @ | 5c | 15.00 |
| | | Total, | $128.00 |

R. H. JONES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For 34 days as Commissioner | @ | $3.00 | $102.00 |
| For 2 days on Education | @ | 2.00 | 4.00 |
| For 5 days as Committee | @ | 3.00 | 15.00 |
| For 272 miles traveled | @ | 5c. | 13.60 |
| | | Total, | $134 60 |

W. H. HOOD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For 34 days as Commissioner | @ | $3.00 | $102.00 |
| For 2 days on Education | @ | 2 00 | 4.00 |
| For 5 days as Committee | @ | 3 00 | 15.00 |
| For 120 miles traveled | @ | 5c. | 9 00 |
| | | Total, | $130.00 |

W. H. H. JONES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For 34 days as Commissioner | @ | $3.00 | $102.00 |
| For 2 days on Education | @ | 2.00 | 4.00 |
| For 6 days as Committee | @ | 3.00 | 18.00 |
| For 384 miles traveled | @ | 5c. | 19 20 |
| | | Total, | $143.20 |

Number of days the Board was in session, 36.
Number of miles traveled, 1,136.
Total amount paid, $641 80.

There were no unverified accounts allowed, nor any allowance made the Board except as above stated.

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement.

JOSEPH J. ROGERS,
Register of Deeds,
Ex-Officio Clerk B'd Co. Com'rs.

**Members of the Legislature**

And friends visiting Raleigh during the session of the General Assembly will please remember it is their DUTY as well as pleasure to patronize old friends.

**The Harrison House**

is an old political landmark kept by the widow of a good Republican, Mason and Odd Fellow.

It is the duty of all members of the party and Fraternal Orders mentioned. To help the widow and orphans by stopping at

THE HARRISON HOUSE

Mrs. Harrison takes great pains and pleasure to treat all her guests with the best attention, courtesy and comforts at her disposal.

☞Refers by permission to Senators Butler and Pritchard, and to Hons. W. H. Worth and S. Otho Wilson.

HARRISON HOUSE,
Mrs. E. M. Harrison, Prop'r,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE WORLD ALMANAC AND ENCYCLOPEDIA .... FOR ....

1897

It will answer any question you may ask it.

"The Standard American Annual."

NEARLY 600 PAGES, OVER 1,500 TOPICS TREATED.

A COMPLETE statistical and political history of the United States. The results of the Presidential election accurately compiled. Every fact of value that human knowledge can require. A reference library boiled down!

25c. POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS.

No American who wishes to know his country can be without it.

THE WORLD,
Ready Jan. 1, 1897. Pulitzer Bldg., New York.

THE CAUCASIAN one year and the World Almanac, $1.15.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
TO
Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Athens, Wilmington, New Orleans
AND
New York, Boston, Richmond, Washington, Norfolk, Portsmouth.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1896.

SOUTHBOUND.

| | No. 403. | No. 41. |
|---|---|---|
| Lv New York | 3 20pm | 9 00am |
| Philadelphia | 5 15am | 12 05am |
| Baltimore | 7 31pm | 2 50am |
| Washington | 8 40pm | 4 20am |
| Richmond | 12 36am | 9 05am |
| Norfolk | 11 30pm | 9 05am |
| Portsmouth | 12 01am | 9 15am |
| Weldon | 3 05am | 11 55am |
| Henderson | *4 32am | *1 39pm |
| Ar Durham | *7 32am | *4 09pm |
| Lv Durham | *5 20pm | *11 00am |
| Raleigh | *5 55am | *3 34pm |
| Sanford | 7 14am | 4 58pm |
| So. Pines | 8 03am | 5 49pm |
| Hamlet | 8 50am | 6 55pm |
| Wadesboro | 9 52am | 8 01pm |
| Monroe | 10 40am | 8 55pm |
| Charlotte | 11 35am | 10 20pm |
| Ar Chester | 12 03am | 10 32pm |
| Clinton | 1 20pm | 11 58pm |
| Greenwood | 2 33pm | 1 00am |
| Abbeville | 3 00pm | 1 32am |
| Elberton | 4 00pm | 2 30am |
| Ar Athens | 5 10pm | 3 28am |
| Ar Winder | 5 55pm | 4 21am |
| Ar Atlanta (Central time) | 6 45pm | 5 20am |

NORTHBOUND.

| | No. 402. | No. 38. |
|---|---|---|
| Lv Atlanta (Central time)* | 12 00n'n | *8 10pm |
| Lv Athens | 2 55pm | 11 40pm |
| Elberton | 4 00pm | 12 45am |
| Abbeville | 5 00pm | 1 47am |
| Greenwood | 5 30pm | 2 15am |
| Clinton | 6 25pm | 3 13am |
| Chester | 7 39pm | 4 43am |
| Lv. Charlotte | 8 20pm | 5 25am |
| Monroe | 9 15pm | 6 13am |
| Hamlet | 10 35pm | 8 15am |
| So. Pines | 11 21pm | 9 15am |
| Raleigh | *1 20am | *11 31am |
| Ar Durham | *7 32am | *4 09pm |
| Lv Durham | *5 20pm | *11 00am |
| Weldon | *4 05am | *3 00pm |
| Richmond | 6 40am | 4 40pm |
| Washington | 10 45am | 11 10pm |
| Baltimore | 112 00n'n | 2 48am |
| Philadelphia | 2 20pm | 3 45am |
| New York | 4 53pm | 6 53am |
| Ar Portsmouth | 7 30am | 5 50pm |
| Norfolk | 7 50am | 6 10pm |

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Charlotte

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express,"

## Pattern Department.

THE CAUCASIAN has made special arrangements with the publishers of the most stylish, accurate and perfect-fitting paper patterns that are made, by which we can present to our lady readers all of the very newest and choicest patterns of garments for ladies, misses and children for 10 cents. Full and explicit directions for putting together the garments accompany each pattern. These descriptions and the patterns themselves have many novel and practical features presented by no other pattern made and which render them as simple for the home worker as for the professional dressmaker. Address all communications to the Pattern Department, THE CAUCASIAN.

You must use the coupon printed below (which is our order on the publisher), otherwise the patterns will cost you 25 cents.

Cut out along this line.

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN ANY SIZE.
CUT THIS OUT, FILL IN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND MAIL IT TO
THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE CAUCASIAN.

Name.....  Pattern No.....

Address.....  Bust.....in  Waist.....in

Always give number of pattern wanted, bust measure for Waists, Sacques, Coats and Jackets. Give waist measure for Skirts. For children it is also advisable to give the age.

Inclose 10 cents to pay mailing and handling expenses for each pattern wanted.

Do not make complaint of non-receipt of pattern until seven days have elapsed.

**A Stylish Walking Costume.**

1023—WINTON COAT.

Sizes for 34, 36, 38, and 40 Inches bust measure.

The distinguishing features of this jaunty coat are the high flaring collar, small sleeve, shaped to the arm for several inches above the elbow, and the fullness in the back of the skirt is diminished, fitting trimly over the hips. It is fitted in the back with the usual seams, and the fronts have single darts. Our model is of green Ladies' cloth, trimmed with Persian lamb and lined with changeable silk. Straps of black velvet, ornamented with fancy buttons, trim the front, which is buttoned invisibly with flat pearl buttons. Any style of skirt may be worn with this coat, but the one illustrated is the "Carroll," which is described below.

A special illustration and full directions about the patterns will be found on the envelope in which it is enclosed.

999—CARROLL SKIRT.

Sizes—Medium and Large.

A popular design, having five breadths, and is of conservative width, measuring four and a half yards around the bottom. The favorite finish for the bottom of the skirt is a deep facing of haircloth or canvass and velveteen binding. Silk, cotton, or woolen fabrics may be chosen for this model, and it may be worn with any style of coat, basque, or waist.

A special illustration and full directions about the pattern will be found on the envelope in which it is enclosed.


# Easy to Take
# Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# Hood's Pills


**For Small Boys.**

1032—CARLOS COAT.

Sizes for 4, and 6 years.

This is a most useful and comfortable coat for small boys, being quite smart enough for any occasion, and yet of so practical a design that it is perfectly suited for play and the daily walks. The lines are simple and fit snug enough for warmth, but not so close as to restrict the child's freedom of motion. Plain meltons and kerseys in tan, browns, and blues are the cloths most used. Silk serge is the best lining, but plaided wool serges are much liked and are of course more serviceable. The back of the garment is a plain sacque and the double-breasted fronts are fastened with large pearl buttons. All the edges are finished with stitching and the capes should be buttoned on beneath the collar, so they can be removable.

A special illustration and full directions about the pattern will be found on the envelope in which it is enclosed.

**Drummers' Banquet.**

A great gathering of commercial travelers will assemble at the winter health resort, Southern Pines, N. C., on Tuesday, January 12th.

A banquet is to be given these travelers and their friends by the proprietor of the Piney Woods Inn, which is one of the finest hotels in the South. It contains a theatrical hall, numerous parlors, and has every modern convenience including electric lights, steam heat, call bells, &c., yet it is located in the woods.

The editorial fraternity generally, have had a special invitation to join these happy, genial travelers in their feast of good things. No doubt it will be one of the most pleasant entertainments ever given and the "boys" and their friends will enjoy the occasion very much.

The Seaboard Air Line has given a special rate of one fare for the round trip to enable the friends of the salesmen to attend the banquet and participate in the "good time" at a comparatively small cost.

**Hanna Can't Monkey With Utah.**

Washington Post.]

The court has sustained Utah's election law, and Mr. Hanna will not be able to pick up a United States Senator in that State.

**Will End Their Career, If They Do.**

Progressive Farmer, N. C.]

If our legislature elects a gold man to the Senate it will end the career of every member of the legislature who votes for him and it ought to.

It is what you say in your ad. that draws customers. Whether you hold them or not depends on what you do afterwards.

Advertising brings business. Luck sometimes does the same thing, but it can't be depended on.

You can get money out of advertising, but you must first put some in.

## QUEER WAYS OF COWS IN INDIA.

**How an American Who Thought He Was Smart Met One—Peculiar Attachment For Calves.**

The Independent.]

Early in my Indian experience I heard people talk of cows, their market price, amount of milk yield, age, etc., just as at home; so although the cow of India impressed me as rather queer looking, it did not occur to me that she, while a trifle more bovine than a cow elephant, is no more the faithful, patient bridle than is a cow buffalo. Subsequently, more intimate acquaintance with the creature, her moral character, her behavior, her superstitions, suggested to me the truth.

The ways of the heathen Zebu cow are "peculiar." She seems incapable of complete domestication, retaining many of her wild habits. She yields milk only while rearing her young. If her offspring be taken away from her, the milk flow ceases. The attempt to milk her in the absence of her calf involves almost as much danger as would the endeavor to milk a giraffe, with its famed hoof power. One morning the gwala (cowherd) informed me that one of the calves had died in the night and that the mother refused to allow herself to be milked. He explained elaborately that if the calf's skin should be stuffed and set up before the cow at milking time she would continue to give milk and would allow the milk to be taken. He insinuatingly suggested that if I should give him certain rupees for the purchase of materials he would stuff the skin. The story seemed to me not only improbable, but very unlikely. In America I had milked more than one kicking cow. Calmly, not to say loftily requesting the gwala to bring his pail, I marched down to the cow house, inwardly resolved to see the reason why that cow should not be milked—meaning to show what an Indian could not do an American could.

Outside the cowshed under the trees the zebus were tethered in a row. They paid no attention to the half-naked, brown gwala, but at my approach each, with wild eyes and uplifted head, snorting and trembling, seemed, but for the restraining tether rope, about to bound away into her native jungle. The gwala called a second man to his aid. With a new rope they lassoed the bereaved's hinder legs holding them in a slipnoose. One man held the end of the rope while the other with the pail cautiously approached the zebu. In a twinkling the pail was a rod away, the man with the rope was pulling as for life, the pail was with it still, I was gasping to retain my breath, while the zebu was kicking as nothing unpossessed could kick. She appeared utterly indifferent as to whether there were ground under her, as all four feet seemed continuously in the air. The terpsichorean adept who was declared able to dance with

"One foot six inches off de groun,' de oder not touchin."

must deliver up the palm.

Thankful that my valorous resolutions had been mental, later I meekly gave the gwala exactly one-third the amount he has requested, and directed him to stuff the calf's skin. This having been accomplished, I was again summoned to the scene of action. Though no abnormal development of either quills or fears was discernible, their stood that remarkable cow contentedly licking and fondling her offspring, occasionally lunching scantily upon the hay stuffing which protruded through the rudely sewed seams of her progeny's hide, while the native merrily milked away, siting, as is customary, on the wrong side.

**Special Industrial Edition of the Daily Record—Gold Awards For Prize Articles.**

A special edition of the Greensboro Daily Record will be issued on January 22nd, 1897, under the auspices of the Greensboro Industrial & Immigration Association. It will have a circulation of from 10,000 to 15,000 copies in North Carolina and South Carolina. It will be an eight page 48 column paper, containing much information about the Carolinas that will be specially interesting to business men. A special feature of this edition will be the publication of three prize articles on the subject of "The Material Prosperity of the Carolinas and How to Advance It."

The following prizes for the three best articles on this subject are offered by Messrs. Wharton & McAllister, General Agents for the Southern Stock-Mutual Insurance Company of Greensboro, N. C.

First prize, $25.00 in gold for the best article.

Second prize, $15.00 in gold for 2nd best article.

Third prize, $10.00 in gold for 3rd best article.

This contest is open to any citizen of North or South Carolina under the following rules: Each article must be type-written; limited to 1500 words; signed by an assumed name; and accompanied by *sealed envelope* containing real name and non de plume; to be in the hands of the editors of the Daily Record, Greensboro, N. C., not later than January 10th, 1897.

Each article contributed will be submitted to careful examination by a committee composed of Messrs. H. W. Cobb, President of Greensboro Industrial & Immigration Association; J. Y. Joyner, Professor of English Literature of the State Normal and Industrial School, and Rev. E. W. Smith, D. D., Their decision made, the envelopes will be opened, the successful contributors ascertained, and rewards promptly forwarded.

Every subscriber of THE CAUCASIAN can with a very little effort, get at least one other subscription for us. Do this and THE CAUCASIAN will be set on its feet solidly, and besides be able to do much more for the cause of the people.

## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

**A List of the New Members-Elect So Far as Reported and Procured.**

The CAUCASIAN hoped to be able to present this week a full and complete list of the new members-elect of the next General Assembly. Reports from some counties have not been received, however, and it is quite possible that there may be some errors in the list presented. We respectfully ask our friends to assist us in making this list complete for the issue of the next paper. When a complete presentation can be made, we will give a correct summary as to how the legislature stands politically.

**Senate.**

FIRST DISTRICT—(Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans)—Two Senators. Jno. F. Newsome, Pop., Winton; J. L. Whidbee, Rep., Hertford.

SECOND DISTRICT—(Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde and Pamlico)—Two Senators. T. E. McCaskey, Pop., Dardens; N. B. Yeager, Rep., Plymouth.

THIRD DISTRICT—(Northampton and Bertie)—One Senator. Jas. M. Early, Pop., Aulander.

FOURTH DISTRICT—(Hal.. One Senator. E. T. Clark, Pop., Weldon.

FIFTH DISTRICT—(Edgecombe)—One Senator. Lee W. Person, Rep., Rocky Mount.

SIXTH DISTRICT—(Pitt)—One Senator. A. J. Moye, Pop., Farmville.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—(Wilson, Nash and Franklin—Two Senators—J. F Mitchell, Pop., Franklinton; J. T. Sharpe, Rep., Elm City.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—(Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Onslow and Greene)—Two Senators. G. L. Hardison, Pop., Thurman; W. T. McCarthy, Rep., New Berne.

NINTH DISTRICT—(Duplin, Wayne and Pender)—Two Senators. R. G. Maxwell, Pop., Outlaw's Bridge; H. L. Grant, Rep., Goldsboro.

TENTH DISTRICT—(New Hanover and Brunswick)—One Senator. Geo. H. Cannon, Pop., Town Creek.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—(Warren and Vance)—One Senator. W. B. Henderson, Rep., Henderson.

TWELFTH DISTRICT—(Wake)—One Senator. C. H. Utley, Pop., Holly Springs.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—(Johnson)—One Senator. Ed. Abell, Dem., Smithfield.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—(Sampson, Harnett and Bladen)—Two Senators. Geo. E. Butler, Pop., Clinton; E. N. Roberson, Pop., Tar Heel.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—(Columbus and Roberson—Two Senators. Angus Shaw, Pop., Maxton; J. D. Maultsby, Rep., Whiteville.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT—(Cumberland)—One Senator. Jno. McP. Geddie, Pop., Cedar Creek.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—(Granville and Person)—One Senator. Dr. Wm. Merritt, Pop., Bethel, Hill.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT—(Caswell, Alamance, Orange and Durham)—Two Senators. Jas. E. Lyon, Pop., Durham; E. S. Parker, Dem., Graham.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT—(Chatham)—One Senator. Jno. W. Atwater, Pop., Rialto.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT—(Rockingham)—One Senator, J. A. Walker, Pop.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT—(Guilford)—One Senator. Alfred M. Scales, Dem., Greensboro.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT—(Randolph and Moore)—One Senator. D. Reid Parker, Pop., Trinity.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT—(Richmond, Montgomery, Anson and Union)—Two Senators. W. H. Odom, Pop., Wadesboro; D. A. Patterson, Pop., Stewart.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—(Cabarrus and Stanly)—One Senator. C. D. Barranger, Dem., Mt. Pleasant.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—(Mecklenburg)—One Senator. Dr. J. B. Alexander, Pop., Charlotte.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—(Rowan, Davidson and Forsyth)—Two Senators. S. A. Earnhardt, Pop., Salisbury; Jno. A. Ramsey, Rep., Salisbury.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Iredell, Davie and Yadkin)—Two Senators. A. C. Sharpe, Rep., Fancy Hill; S. F. Shore, Rep., Shore.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—(Stokes and Surry)—One Senator. Rev. Jesse A. Ashburn, Rep. Pilot Mountain.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT—(Catawba, Lincoln, Alexander and Wilkes)—Two Senators. R. H. W. Barker, Pop., Harvey; Milton McNeill, Rep., Wilkesboro.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT—(Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga)—One Senator. J. M. Dixon, Rep., Idol.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT—(Caldwell, Burke, McDowell Mitchell and Yancey)—Two Senators. E. F. Wakefield Pop.; Lenoir; Jas. L. Hyatt, Rep., Mica.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT—(Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk)—Two Senators. J. T. Anthony, Dem., Shelby; M. H. Justice, Dem., Rutherfordton.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT—(Buncombe, Madison and Haywood)—Two Senators. W. W. Rollins, Rep., Asheville; Geo. H. Smathers, Rep., Waynesville.

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—(Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson and Swain)—One Senator. H. S. Anderson, Rep., Hendersonville.

THIRT-FIFTH DISTRICT—(Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham)—One Senator. Frank Ray, Dem., Franklin.

**House.**

Alamance—S. A. White, Rep., Mebane.

Alexander—J. W. Watts, Dem.

Alleghany—H. F. Jones, Pop, Sparta.

Anson—Jas. F. Leak, Dem., Wadesboro.

Ashe—Spencer Blackburn, Rep., Jefferson.

Beaufort—H. E. Hodges Pop., Mineola.

Bertie—K. W. White, Rep., Windsor.

Bladen—Sidney Meares, Rep., Clarkton.

Brunswick—W. W. Drew, Pop., El Paso.

Buncombe—V. S. Lusk, Rep., Asheville, W. G. Candler, Pop., Candler.

Burke—Jno. H. Pearson, (Silver) Morganton.

Cabarrus—A. F. Hileman, Pop., Concord.

Caldwell—Jas. L. Nelson, Dem., Lenoir.

Camden—Jas. E. Burgess, Rep., Old Trap.

Carteret—E. C. Duncan, Rep., Beaufort.

Caswell—C. J. Yarborough, Pop., Locust Hill.

Catawba—L. R. Whitener, Pop., Hickory.

Chowan—Richard Elliott, Rep., Cisco.

Chatham—J. E. Bryan, Pop., Moncure, L. L. Wrenn, Rep., Siler City.

Cherokee—D. W. Deweese, Rep., Murphy.

Clay—W. F. Plott, Pop., Warne.

Cleveland—Dr. B. F. Dixon, Dem., Kings Mountain.

Columbus—J. B. Schulken, Pop., Whiteville.

Craven—Robt. Hancock, Rep. Newberne.

Cumberland—Thos. H. Sutton, Rep., Fayetteville, W. P. Wemyss, Rep.

Currituck—W. H. Gallop, Dem., Harbinger.

Dare—Geo. C. Daniels, Rep., Wanchese.

Davidson—J. R. McCreary, Rep., Lexington.

Davie—W. A. Bailey, Rep., Advance.

Duplin—Maury Ward, Pop., Joford.

Durham—J. W. Umstead, Dem., Durham.

Edgecombe—J. H. Dancy, Rep., Tarboro, E. Bryant Rep., Tarboro.

Forsyth—J. L. Grubbs, Rep., W. P. Ormsley, Rep.

Franklin—W. T. Barron, Pop., Youngsville.

Gaston—S. M. Wilson, Dem., Gastonia.

Gates—T. H. Rountree, Pop., Druanan, W. H. Crews, Rep., Oxford.

Graham—Jno. Dayton, Rep., Robbinsville.

Granville—Jno. King, Pop., Buchanan, W. H. Crews, Rep., Oxford.

Greene—W. R. Dixon, Pop., Farmville.

Guilford—John C. Bunch, Dem., Oak Ridge, B. G. Chilcutt, Rep., Browns Summit.

Halifax—Scotland Harris, Rep., Littleton; J. H. Arrington, Rep., Halifax.

Harnett—L. B. Chapin, Rep., Summerville.

Haywood—Jas. Ferguson, Dem., Waynesville.

Henderson—J. B. Freeman, Rep., Fruitland.

Hertford—Starkey Hare, Rep., Tunis.

Hyde—John G. Harris, Pop., Fairfield.

Iredell—Jno. R. McLelland, Dem., Mooresville, J. A. Harkness, Dem., Statville.

Jackson—Tie vote, new election to be held.

Johnson—Jno. M. Smith, Dem.; C. M. Creech, Dem.

Jones—H. F. Brown, Pop., Tuckahoe.

Lenoir—E. P. Hauser, Pop., Kinston.

Lincoln—L. A. Abernathy, Pop., Macpelah.

Macon—

Madison—J. W. Roberts, Rep., Marshall.

Martin—C. C. Fagan, Pop., Darden.

McDowell—Maj. W. A. Connelly, Dem—

Mecklenburg—W. P. Craven, Pop—

Mitchell—Rev. L. H. Green, Rep., Bakersville.

Montgomery—J. A. Reynolds, Pop., Okeweeme.

Moore—W. H. H. Lawhon, Dem., Carthage.

Nash—Van B. Carter Pop., Elm City.

New Hanover—D. E. Sutton, Rep., Wilmington, A. T. Howe, Rep., Wilmington.

Northampton—N. R. Rawls, Rep., Garysburg.

Onslow—R. Duffy, Dem., Catherine Lake.

Orange—A. R. Holmes, Pop., Rock Spring.

Pamlico—C. M. Babbitt, Pop., Bayboro.

Pasquotank—J. H. Parker, Pop., Hertford.

Pender—Gibson James, Dem., Maple Hill.

Perquimans—J. H. Parker, Pop., Hertford.

Person—J. S. Cunningham, Dem., Cunningham.

Pitt—Slade Chapman, Pop., Coxville, E. V. Cox, Rep., Coxville.

Polk—Grayson Arledge, Rep., Mill Springs.

Randolph—J. J. White, Pop., Trinity; J. M. Allen, Rep., Ralph.

Richmond—Y. C. Morton, Pop., Rockingham, Claudius Dockery, Rep., Rockingham.

Robeson—D. E. McBryde, Pop., Mill Prong, W. J. Currie, Rep., Maxton.

Rockingham—Walters, Dem.; R. P. Foster, Pop.

Rowan—J. W. McKenzie, Dem., Salisbury, Walter Murphy, Dem., Salisbury.

Rutherford—Lindsay Purgason, Pop., Logan's Store.

Sampson—C. H. Johnson, Pop., Ingold, R. M. Crumpler, Pop., Clinton.

Stanly—E. F. Eddings, Dem., Farmerville.

Stokes—R. J. Petree, Rep., Danville.

Surry—J. M. Brower, Rep., Mt. Airy.

Swain—J. H. Cathey, Dem.

Transylvania—E. A. Aiken, Rep.

Tyrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Rep., Columbia.

Union—Jas. M. Price, Pop., Prices Mill.

Vance—M. M. Peace, Rep. Henderson.

Wake—J. M. Ferrell, Pop., Eagle Rock; J. P. H. Adams, Rep., Cary; J. H. Young, Rep., Raleigh.

Warren—C. A. Cook, Rep., Warrenton.

Watauga—Thos. Bingham, Rep., Amantha.

Washington—L. N. C. Spruill, Rep., Mackey's Ferry.

Wayne—Dr. J. E. Person, Pop., Pikeville; T. B. Parker, Dem., Goldsboro.

Wilkes—J. Q. A. Bryan, Rep., Trap Hill; Charles H. Somers, Rep., Wilkesboro.

Wilson—B. T. Person, Pop., Wilson.

Yadkin—J. C. Pinnix, Rep., Malee.

Yancey—


# DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

*The RELIABLE SPECIALISTS Regular Graduates in Medicine, Authorized by the State.*

Has National Banks for Financial Reference, thousands of Cured Patients all over the United States as to our professional ability. All business conducted on a strictly professional basis and strictly confidential. Consultation Free at office or by mail. Treatment sent everywhere free from observation. No interference with business while using medicines.

**Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility**

(*Spermatorrhœa and Impotency*) caused by youthful follies and excesses, producing nervousness, lassitude, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in the back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, etc., cured for life. We can stop night losses, restore lost sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts and make you fit for marriage.

**Syphilis,** that terrible disease, in all its forms and stages cured for life. Blood Poisoning, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Swellings, Sores, Gonorrhœa & Gleet, and all forms of Private Diseases cured.

**Stricture** permanently cured without caustic or cutting. No pain, no exposure. Patient can use the treatment at home.

**Ladies,** we cure those delicate diseases peculiar to your sex, at your own home without instruments. Many cured after other doctors have failed. Can give you proofs.

**Rheumatism** The Great French Rheumatic Cure. A SURE CURE. The greatest discovery in the annals of medicine. One dose gives relief, a few doses remove fever and pain in joints—a cure is bound to take place. Send statement of case.

**Book** for both sexes, 64 pages, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure; sealed in plain wrapper free. Read this little book and send for Symptom Blank. No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases; No. 4 for Catarrh.

Take no chances and obtain the best by consulting the Leading Specialists in the United States.

HONESTY — DR. HATHAWAY & CO. — 22½ So. Broad St. ATLANTA, GA. — SKILL.



## Harper's Magazine IN 1897

FICTION: THE MARTIAN, the new novel by Du Maurier, the eagerly expected successor to "Trilby," begins in October Number, 1896, with illustrations from the author's drawings. A new novel by Frank R. Stockton—developing a Twentieth Century Renaissance—full of humorous situations and characteristically illustrated. A FAIR OF PATIENT LOVERS, by William Dean Howells. Other striking novelettes by American authors. Short stories by Mark Twain, Thomas Nelson Page, Richard Harding Davis, Owen Wister, John Kendrick Bangs, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Octave Thanet, Mary E. Wilkins, and other popular writers.

SCIENCE: Story of the Progress of Science during the Nineteenth Century, a series of papers by Dr. Henry Smith Williams, supplemented by contributions on special subjects by expert scientists. Articles on the relations of curious psychological manifestations to physiology by Dr. Andrew Wilson.

AMERICAN FEATURES: THE MEXICO OF TODAY, a series by Charles F. Lummis, splendidly illustrated—the result of a recent visit to Mexico undertaken for HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Mexico is preeminently a silver-producing country, and its monetary operations rest entirely on a silver basis. Owing to the keen discussion of certain economic problems in connection with issues of urgent importance on American politics, these papers will command general attention. AMERICAN HISTORICAL PAPERS by Woodrow Wilson, John Bach MacMaster, and James Barnes. The true story of SHERIDAN'S RIDE, by Gen. G. A. Forsyth. Continuation of Howell's PERSONAL REMINISCENCES of eminent literary Americans.

AFRICA AND THE EAST: WHITE MAN'S AFRICA, a fully illustrated series of papers by Poultney Bigelow, the result of personal observations during a recent trip to Africa, covering the whole field of European exploitation of that country. Illustrated articles by Stephen Bonsal on the transformations going on in EASTERN SIBERIA, recently visited by the author. HUNGARIAN SKETCHES, written and drawn by F. Hopkinson Smith. The full story of the recent Coronation of the Czar, by Richard Harding Davis, illustrated by R. Caton Woodville, who was commissioned by Queen Victoria to paint a picture of the ceremony.

*Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.*

**Harper's Weekly for one year $4.00. Weekly Caucasian one year, and either Harper's Magazine or Harper's Weekly for Only $4.00.**

*Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.*

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS,

P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Address all clubs to THE CAUCASIAN, Raleigh, N. C.



## Harper's Weekly IN 1897

With the end of 1896 HARPER'S WEEKLY will have lived forty years. In that time it has participated with all the real and power at its command in the great political events of the most interesting and important period in the history of the country, and it has spread before its readers the accomplishments of science, arts and letters for the instruction of the human mind and the amelioration of human conditions and of manners.

What the WEEKLY has been in its spirit and purpose, as these have been manifested principally in its editorial pages, it will continue to be.

It is impossible to announce with precision all that the WEEKLY will contain during the year 1897. It was as easy to announce what is about to happen in the WORLD, what triumphs for GOOD GOVERNMENT are to be won, what ADVANCES of the PEOPLE are to be made, what is to be the outcome of the continuous struggle between the spirits of WAR and PEACE, what is to happen in the FAR EAST, what is to be the STATE OF EUROPE twelve months hence, what NEW MARVELS OF SCIENCE are to be revealed, or what are to be the ACHIEVEMENTS OF ARTS AND LETTERS, for the WEEKLY is to be a pictorial record of all this.

CARTOONS will continue to be a feature.

SERIAL STORIES. A New England story by Miss Mary E. Wilkins, will begin in January. A tale of a Greek uprising against the Turks, by Mr. E. F. Benson, the author of "Dodo," will follow. A sequel to "The House-Boat on the Styx," by Mr. John Kendrick Bangs, illustrated by Mr. Peter Newell.

More SHORT STORIES will appear in the WEEKLY than it has been possible to publish during 1896.

DEPARTMENTS: Mr. W. D. Howell's "Life and Letters" have been among the most charming features of periodical literature; Mr. E. S. Martin, and others will contribute observations on what is going on in "This Busy World;" "Amateur Sport" will remain the most important department of its kind in the country.

The WEEKLY will continue to present to its readers the world' news MOST INTERESTING TO AMERICANS, to make important advances in both the literary and artistic features, and to retain for itself the leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

*Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.*

**Harper's Weekly for one year $4.00. Weekly Caucasian one year, and either Harper's Magazine or Harper's Weekly for Only $4.00.**

*Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.*

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS,

P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Address all clubs to THE CAUCASIAN, Raleigh, N. C.



# THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS

Monthly — AN INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE — Illustrated

Edited by ALBERT SHAW

*"If only one magazine can be taken, we would suggest the REVIEW OF REVIEWS, as covering more ground than any other magazine."*—Board of Library Commissioners of New Hampshire, 1896.

THIS magazine is, in its contributed and departmental features, what its readers, who include the most noted names of the English-speaking world, are pleased to call "absolutely up to date," "thoroughly abreast of the times," "invaluable," and "indispensable." It is profusely illustrated with timely portraits, views, and cartoons. Its original articles are of immediate interest, by the best authorities on their respective subjects. The Editor's "Progress of the World" gives a clear, rightly proportioned view of the history of the human race during the current month. The "Leading Articles of the Month" present the important parts of the best magazine articles that have been written in every part of the world. The newest and most important books are carefully reviewed. Indexes, chronological records, and other departments complete the certainty that the reader of the REVIEW OF REVIEWS will miss nothing of great significance that is said or written or done throughout the world.

Send 10 Cents in Stamps for Specimen Copy

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 Astor Place, New York.

*Single Copy, 25c.: Trial (five months), $1.00: Year, $2.50.*



SEND YOUR ORDERS —FOR—

# Books & Stationery —TO— NORTH CAROLINA Headquarters

ADDRESS:

NORTH CAROLINA BOOK CO., Raleigh, N. C.

E. G. HARRELL, Manager.

We can supply all your wants in our line promptly and at lowest possible prices. Special rates to teachers and dealers. Catalogues free.



**WALTER R HENRY,**

**Attorney at Law,**

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Union, Cabarrus, Cleveland, Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba and Iredell, the United States Court and the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Prompt attention given to all branches of the law and to all business entrusted to him.


If you are not a subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN you should become one. Subscribe yourself and get your neighbor to subscribe.


# The Ladies' Manual.

**Twelve Books Combined in One!**

THE LADIES' MANUAL is a large volume of 192 large three-column quarto pages, neatly bound in attractive colored paper covers. It contains 278 handsome illustrations, and is without exception the largest and most comprehensive book for ladies ever published and sold for the low price of twenty-five cents. It is really *twelve books combined in one* and sold for the price of one, for it contains the material usually sold in twelve separate and distinct volumes. It may therefore be justly claimed to be *a three dollar book for twenty-five cents.* It is without doubt one of the most useful and valuable books for ladies ever published, containing a greater amount and more extensive variety of useful information than was ever before gathered together and published in a single volume. The following are the contents of The Ladies' Manual:

1. **Fancy Work for Home Adornment.** How to make many beautiful things for adorning the home.
2. **How to Make Paper Flowers.** Complete instruction in this attractive pastime.
3. **Ladies' Fancy Work.** How to beautify the home in leisure moments.
4. **Decorative Painting.** A comprehensive manual of self-instruction in this beautiful art.
5. **Guide to Needlework, Knitting and Crochet.** Designs and directions for all kinds of fancy needlework.
6. **Manual of Floriculture.** A guide to the culture of flowers and plants.
7. **The Home Cook Book and Family Physician.** For the kitchen and sick-room.
8. **Perfect Etiquette.** A guide to politeness and good breeding.
9. **Familiar Quotations.** The origin and authorship of phrases in common use.
10. **Poems by H. W. Longfellow.** Selections from the great author's works.
11. **Poems by John G. Whittier.** Some of his most charming writings.
12. **Poems by Alfred Tennyson.** "Enoch Arden," "Locksley Hall," and other beautiful gems.

We will send **The Ladies' Manual,** containing *everything named above,* by mail post-paid, upon receipt of twenty-five Cents.

**Special Premium Offer:** We will send the above Ladies' Manual and THE CAUCASIAN for one year for only $1.15. For two yearly subscribers we will send it free to the sender of club.



# GREAT BOOKS BY FAMOUS AUTHORS

**The Best Standard Works of Fiction Within the Reach of All**

Each Book Consists of a Handsome Octave Volume of 64 Large Double Pages, Neatly Bound in an Attractive Paper Cover.

Each one of the following books contains a complete novel by [illegible]. Some of the most famous works ever published are included in these [illegible] some octavo volume of 64 large double-column pages, nicely printed on [illegible] paper and neatly bound in attractive paper covers. Bear in mind these are not pamphlets, but large and handsome books in attractive covers, and [illegible] handy and convenient for reading, but they have a permanent value [illegible] books offered:

No. 61. The Scarlet Letter. By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.
No. 62. The Mystery of Orcival. By EMILE GABORIAU.
No. 63. Under the Red Robe. By STANLEY J. WEYMAN.
No. 64. Ring Sedan. By ANTHONY HOPE.
No. 65. Around the World in Eighty Days. By JULES VERNE.
No. 66. The Cousin's Conspiracy. By THE BROTHERS.
No. 67. Lady Grace. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 68. Cheriel. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.
No. 69. The Black Dwarf. By SIR WALTER SCOTT.
No. 70. A Noble Life. By DINAH MARIA MULOCK.
No. 71. The Battle of Lyons. By ALEXANDRE DUMAS.
No. 72. Daughter. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.
No. 73. The Black Tulip. By ALEXANDRE DUMAS.
No. 74. The Duchess. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 75. Nurse Revel's Mistake. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.
No. 76. Merle's Crusade. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 77. A Study in Scarlet. By A. CONAN DOYLE.
No. 78. Rock Ruin. By EDMUND PENDLETON.
No. 79. Dora Lisle's Daughter. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.
No. 80. The Armorer of Tyre. By WILLIAM BLACK.
No. 81. Mr. Gould's Love Story. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 82. A Scarlet Sin. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 83. The Sea King. By WILLIAM BLACK.
No. 84. Dr. Sevier. By EDWARD EGGLESTON.
No. 85. Dr. Sevier's Wife. By EDWARD EGGLESTON.
No. 86. Jenny Harlowe. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 87. Benton's Bargain. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 88. The Squire's Darling. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 89. The Russian Gypsy. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 90. The Wandering Heir. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.
No. 91. Flower and Weed. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 92. No Thoroughfare. By CHARLES DICKENS and WILKIE COLLINS.
No. 93. The Great Hoggarty Diamond. By WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.
No. 94. The Surgeon's Daughter. By SIR WALTER SCOTT.
No. 95. Hilda; Or, The False Vow. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 96. Grandfather's Chair. By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.
No. 97. A Trip to the Moon. By JULES VERNE.
No. 98. The Pioneer's Daughter. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.
No. 99. A Little Rebel. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 100. Master Rockafellar's Voyage. By WILLIAM CLARK RUSSELL.
No. 101. The Heiress of Hilldrop. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 102. Hickory Hall. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 103. Meeting Her Fate. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 104. In Duranee Vile. By EDMUND PENDLETON.
No. 105. Dansbury House. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 106. The Lady Hermanis. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 107. Repented at Leisure. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 108. The Red Hill Tragedy. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 109. Aunt Diana. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 110. Forrest Island. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 111. A Rogue's Life. By WILKIE COLLINS.
No. 112. Lady Diana's Pride. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 113. Darnell. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 114. Allan Quatermain. By H. RIDER HAGGARD.
No. 115. King Arthur. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 116. Lady Lettice. By E. F. BENSON.
No. 117. Allan's Wife. By H. RIDER HAGGARD.
No. 118. The Sign of the Four. By A. CONAN DOYLE.
No. 119. Pretty Miss Smith. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 120. Christie Johnstone. By CHARLES READE.
No. 121. A Dark Night's Work. By CHARLES READE.
No. 122. The Tragedy of Lime Hall. By MRS. ALEXANDER.
No. 123. Beyond the City. By A. CONAN DOYLE.
No. 124. Lady Ethel's Whim. By CHARLO